



**HERITAGE REFERENCE COMMITTEE
TO BE HELD ON THURSDAY, 15 APRIL 2021 AT 12:00PM
LEVEL 3 ANTE ROOM**

A G E N D A

**** ** * ** * ** ***

WELCOME BY CHAIRPERSON COUNCILLOR ANDERSON

APOLOGIES

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Minutes of Heritage Reference Committee

File: 2021/070142

Meeting held 18 February 2021

GENERAL BUSINESS

GB.1	Glengarry Girl Guides Site - Further Information	3
	File: CY00413/9	
GB.2	Pymble & Wahroonga Railway Station Upgrades	227
	File: CY00413/9	
GB.3	14 Beaconsfield Parade, Lindfield - Proposed de-listing	350
	File: CY00413/9	

GB.4	Ku-ring-gai Heritage Festival	351
	File: CY00413/9	
GB.5	Killara Bowling and Tennis Clubs - NSW Heritage Advice	353
	File: CY00413/9	
GB.6	Strategic Document Update (Heritage)	361
	File: CY00413/9	

OTHER BUSINESS

**** ** * ** * ** * ** ***

GLENGARRY GIRL GUIDES SITE - FURTHER INFORMATION

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND:

The attached information is provided following the discussion at the February 2021 HRC meeting.

COMMENTS:

In addition to the information provided to the HRC at the February meeting (See agenda and minutes) further information was provided by the Girl Guides Association and this is included at **Attachment A1** and **A2**.

Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

Attachments:	A1	Documents received from Girl Guides re: Glengarry	2021/074781
	A2	Documents received from Girl Guides - Glengarry - property Title and heritage history	2021/074786



Girl Guides Association (New South Wales)
t/as Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT
ABN: 21 366 241 150
The liability of its members is limited
GH20022 © March 2020 Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT

CONTENTS

Board Chair's Report	2
State Treasurer's Report	4
Financial Statement	5
Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT: A 2019 Member snapshot	7
Chief Executive Officer's Report	8
Creating A Place To Grow	10
A Place To Grow Facebook Statistics	14
Girl Guides NSW & ACT and NT Merger	15
eGuiding	16
Adult Good Service Awards	18
Appointments	20
WAGGGS Asia Pacific Region Awards	22

BOARD CHAIR'S REPORT

As Chair of the Board and State Commissioner of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT I am honoured to lead this great organisation whose mission to empower girls and young women resonates as much now as when we were formed almost 100 years ago.

As an organisation we are committed to providing our communities access to our programs which deliver opportunities for girls and young women to develop their leadership potential. With that comes skills in working with others, problem solving, project management and the ability to empathise with those around you.

Governance and Strategy

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the strategic outcomes will enable the Mission to empower girls and young women to grow into confident, self-respecting, responsible community members to be achieved.

Our current Strategic Plan is due to be updated in 2020 and work commenced in 2019 to make sure our strategy for 2020 and beyond continues to provide outcomes to make sure our organisation is robust and flourishing.

We have been thrilled to continue to work on the merger of Girl Guides NSW & ACT with Girl Guides Northern Territory which has been very successful with the Northern Territory up and running as a Region, making Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT twelve regions. Letitia Baldwin has been appointed as the inaugural Region Manager for NT Region and I commend her for her work in ensuring a strong future for Guiding in NT.

For any organisation to be well governed it is necessary for its Constitution to be well written, relevant and able provide a framework for governance. A review of the Constitution commenced in 2018 and in 2019 a revised edition was approved by member vote at the Annual General Meeting. Thanks, must go to Shauna Jarrott, Company Secretary, for this work, and to our Board of Directors, and to our Members, for being a part of the evolution of our organisation.

One of the other initiatives the Board approved was preparing to develop a Reconciliation Statement of Intent. From here we will work with Reconciliation Australia to implement our reconciliation process. Aboriginal

and Torres Strait Islander recognition and reconciliation is a vital part of our inclusivity. A Reconciliation Action Plan strengthens our commitment to be an inclusive organisation.

We have worked with Girl Guides Australia and the other State Organisations to complete a Memorandum of Understanding which will give us all improved capability to work together.

The National Child Safe Child Friendly Policy along with a Child Safe Child Friendly Code of Conduct were approved by the Board of Girl Guides Australia and endorsed by every State organisation. Work is now progressing on implementation. This work will continue to provide our Volunteers with a framework which will make sure our Members will enjoy activities in a supported and safe environment.

Members

There were many opportunities for our Members to participate in State Events in 2019. As well as our usual suite of events for our youth members, the first Combined Region Personnel and District Managers Conference was held. This event saw over 140 of our Volunteers gather to

I commend this Annual Report for 2019 to you and ask you to turn the pages to gain a real insight into the successes of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.

enjoy the ensuing camaraderie but more importantly to support each other and gain valuable skills and information to better manage their roles. Every one of our Volunteers is committed to continually improving their ability to carry out their roles but it is truly evident at events such as this.

One of the other areas which work has continued is the move to provide access to our specialised Leadership training via online methods, a project led by Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT on behalf of Girl Guides Australia. To this end work continued at full pace to source a platform that best suited our needs and then transforming the Leadership Qualification training to blended learning format combining face to face and online learning. This is an ongoing project which will continue to enable leaders to continue to become skilled in more meaningful time frames.

Across the entire country bush fires completely disrupted communities in a most devastating way. Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT continue to monitor the effects of the fires on Districts, Members and the delivery of Guiding. COVID-19 has predominately caused

our entire organisation, along with everyone else, to completely alter how we connect with and support our Members to ensure there is the ability to continue to access Guiding activities. Although COVID-19 has created huge disruption and completely altered the lives of so many people around the world during 2020 it is mentioned in this report regarding 2019 activity as the challenges we face will impact our ability to manage project timelines and meet strategic objectives for 2020.

Appreciations

On behalf of the Board of Directors I would like to extend a huge thank you to each and every Volunteer, along with our entire State Volunteer Team, Region Managers and Region Teams who provide never ending energy and enthusiasm to support the delivery of the Australian Guide Program.

Of course, thanks also go to our staff team so ably led by our CEO Helen White who works tirelessly for best outcomes for Guiding volunteers and members.

Lorraine Chegwidan must be thanked for her term as Policy Procedure Review Committee Chair

and her commitment to continual improvement in this area.

Karen Lui is to be commended for her work as our Honorary Treasurer. During her term over the last 3 years, Karen has been instrumental in the continued improvement in the oversight of the financial capability of our organisation.

Thanks also go to Chris Glasheen for her commitment to her role as a Director of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT. Chris has willingly given her time, skills and experience and been a strong advocate for our members during her term as a Director. Her input has been valuable.

I commend this Annual Report for 2019 to you and ask you to turn the pages to gain a real insight into the successes of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.



Sarah Neill

Sarah Neill
Board Chair & State Commissioner

STATE TREASURER'S REPORT

I am pleased to present the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December, 2019.

Overview

This financial year we have continued to successfully deliver against our objectives to support Guiding in the NSW & ACT community. We have maintained a strong financial position with Total Accumulated Funds and Reserves of \$32.9 million as at 31 December, 2019.

In 2019 we report an overall surplus of \$1,508,835 with a deficit of \$848,331 from core activities. Similar to previous years, membership income represented 28% of total revenue from core activities whilst investment income represented 42%. The strong financial markets of 2019 delivered a net fair value gain on our financial assets of \$2,155,497.

During this year, we have adopted three new accounting standards:

AASB 15- Revenue from contracts with Customers

AASB 15 adopts a five step model to determine the timing and amount of revenue recognised in the financial statements.

AASB 1058 – Income of Not-for Profit entities

Under this standard the timing of income recognitions is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation upon receipt.

AASB 16 – Leases

This standard is a new approach to the recognition of liabilities for leases, with peppercorn (nominally valued) leases on Guide Halls now recognised on the Balance Sheet.

The Finance Management Committee monitors the performance of the Fund Managers and their management of the investment funds. The investment funds are subject to market fluctuations, but throughout 2019 we were able to maintain the investment portfolio at \$27,973,235 million as at 31 December 2019.

Acknowledgements

Girl Guides NSW & ACT is thankful for the commitment and dedication of all its volunteers, members, staff, supporters and friends to Guiding within NSW and the ACT.

The many volunteer hours given to the organisation by its members do not appear in the financial statements, but their value, commitment and passion can be seen in the way thousands of girls and young women benefit from our programs.

This is my last report as Treasurer and I would like to take this opportunity to thank volunteer members of the Finance Management Committee: Sarah Neill, Lisa Walters, David van Gogh, Lizzie Cannon and Sonja Freeman for their expertise, enthusiasm and commitment.

Finally, I would like to thank our Chief Executive Officer, Helen White, and the operational staff for moving us forward in the delivery of the Girl Guide program.



Karen Lui
State Treasurer

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Continuing operations – Revenue and other income		
Investments	1,538,611	2,320,941
Events, marketing and communications	153,002	151,553
Membership	1,092,094	1,029,559
Property	287,065	218,235
Retail	362,428	412,528
State guiding	35,397	7,473
State operations	235,825	516,277
Total revenue and other income from core activities	3,704,422	4,656,566
Expenditure		
Investments	157,193	164,273
Events, marketing and communications	509,896	472,094
Membership	811,038	801,099
Property	1,097,740	769,187
Property sales	-	43,158
Retail	422,325	448,615
State guiding	205,945	299,172
State operations	1,148,616	1,503,088
Total expenditure from core activities	4,352,753	4,500,686
Deficit/(surplus) from core activities	(648,331)	155,880
Expenses from reserve fund transactions	(8,774)	(230)
Deficit from reserve transactions	(8,774)	(230)
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2,155,497	(1,268,106)
Bequests and property sales	10,243	571,476
Net surplus/(deficit) from Jamboree	-	652,534
Surplus/(deficit) from non-core activities	2,165,740	(44,096)
Operating surplus from continuing operations	1,508,635	111,554
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,508,635	111,554

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	322,508	891,193
Trade and other receivables	388,712	1,376,497
Inventories	214,935	185,278
Other assets	403,468	70,066
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,329,623	2,523,034
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Financial assets	27,973,235	25,340,717
Property, plant and equipment	4,398,595	4,542,392
Right-of-use assets	109,097	-
Intangible assets	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	32,480,927	29,883,109
TOTAL ASSETS	33,810,550	32,406,143
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	486,664	910,340
Contract liabilities	175,856	-
Lease liabilities	74,620	-
Employee benefits	83,048	68,579
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	820,188	978,919
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities	36,212	-
Employee Benefits	66,288	47,997
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	102,500	47,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES	922,688	1,026,916
NET ASSETS	32,887,862	31,379,227
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES		
Reserve funds	5,528,049	5,974,948
Accumulated funds	27,359,813	25,404,279
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES	32,887,862	31,379,227

GIRL GUIDES NSW, ACT & NT: A 2019 MEMBER SNAPSHOT



7,469
Total Members

5,674
Total number of our Youth members (aged 5-17) inspired and empowered through Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT's program, by Leaders and volunteers as of 31 Dec 2019

71%
of our Members continued to find A Place To Grow with Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT from 2018
That's **5341** girls and women continuing to be inspired and empowered, and who empower and inspire others



3,248
NSW Government Active Kids Vouchers were redeemed with Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT in 2019

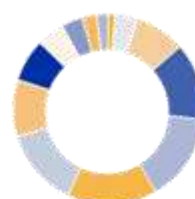
12%
more than 2018



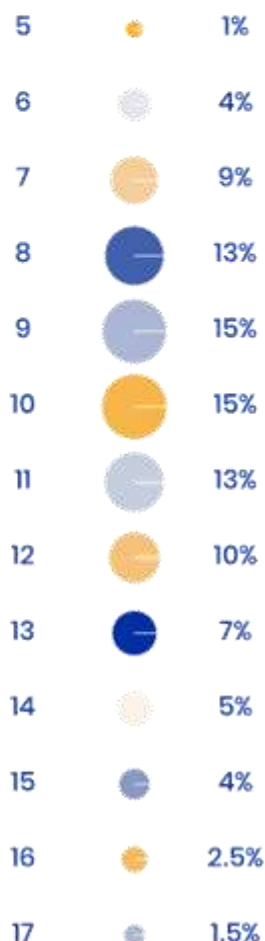
474
Candidates participated in

650
hours of course-time that involved a total of

5,401
study hours



Youth Members by age as %



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT's vision is to be 'the leading organisation for girls and young women in leadership and personal development'. Over the last twelve months our organisation has focused on actioning our strategy to develop Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT, to give our girls and young women more opportunities in Guiding and to ensure our sustainability into the future to bring us closer to achieving our vision.

Northern Territory (or NT) is an important addition to our organisational name. In 2019 Girl Guides NT Inc and Girl Guides NSW & ACT merged operations to form Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.

To have Northern Territory as a part of our entity is a significant development for our organisation as a whole, and we have worked with the NT team to seamlessly integrate NT as a Region of NSW, ACT & NT so our NT members can continue and develop their Guiding journey.

Membership – Recruitment and Retention

In 2019, Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT membership held steady at 7,469 members which is over a third of all

members in Australia. The number of Leaders increased by 32 from 2019, which is really positive for the growth of the organisation.

A Place to Grow

Further to member research undertaken in 2018, a recruitment and retention campaign was developed and launched in 2019.

This successful campaign was driven via social media, volunteer and Guide story-telling and targeted parent focused and girl focused messaging to encourage girls to come and try Guiding; it has been well received and has contributed significantly to building awareness of Guiding in our community.

North West Sydney Project

In 2019 a pilot program was launched in North West Sydney in collaboration with Greater Rivers Region, to grow Guiding in new suburbs such as Ropes Crossing. With the recruitment of a new Community Development Project Officer, a focus on integration with local community groups and schools was implemented.

This has created the development of a new Unit in this Region, and

the first schools pilot programs are now being implemented. Subject to results from this work it is anticipated that these programs will be rolled out throughout the organisation.

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT also were successful in a 'My Community Project' grant for the Riverstone electorate for \$50,000 for the purposes of purchasing a vehicle as a flexible and mobile Guiding Unit; this will be used in this area as part of the North West Sydney project and to test flexible Guiding methods.

Supporting Volunteers

eGuiding

In 2019 NSW, ACT and NT developed and launched eGuiding, which was adopted as a national online training platform.

eGuiding provides both bespoke and generic online training opportunities for adult Girl Guide learning. Online modules for Leader training were developed in 2019 by volunteers, which have allowed Guide Leader training to be reduced from a two-day face to face weekend to a one-day face to face program.

Girl Guides NSW, ACT and NT is focused on delivering a superior member experience. To that end the simplification of member interactions was prioritised

The outcome of this has both reduced the time taken to become a Guide Leader and allowed members to undertake training flexibly in their own time, which has been well received thus far.

In 2019, over 25 courses were launched and over 1000 completions achieved. Courses include, Food Handling and Hygiene Procedures, Guiding Orientation, Managing Difficult Situations, Planning and Running Events, and Building and Managing Teams.

In 2019 116 new Leaders, 5 Outdoor Leaders and 16 District Managers achieved their qualifications.

Mental Health First Aid

In partnership with the Black Dog Institute, we launched mental health first aid sessions for volunteers by Region. Also launched was 'Bite Back', an online learning approach for youth members 10-17 years to promote awareness of management of mental health.

Developing Efficiency and Effectiveness

Girl Guides NSW, ACT and NT is focused on delivering a superior member experience. To that end the simplification of member interactions was prioritised. This included:

- the automation of online youth and adult registration and renewal forms, including the Active Kids Rebate (NSW) and integrating NT into this process;
- development of member portal 'My GuideBook' for all member and Leader requirements;
- rebranding of all materials to incorporate the Northern Territory: Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT;
- automation of Events and Learning & Development Course bookings;
- a financial Survey of Districts, Units and Properties to assess administrative requirements and compliance; and
- an IT restructure to Office 365, including an upgrade to our phone system.

I would like to thank the Guide House staff team for their hard work and commitment to developing and supporting Guiding in 2019. I would also like to thank all volunteers who have worked hard to grow and sustain Guiding and who collaborated in the A Place to Grow campaign to ensure it was and is a success.



Helen White

Helen White
Chief Executive Officer



This is our story...

The world of a young girl is more complex than ever before; school pressures, family life, a digital reality, global perspectives and raised expectations, means navigating their own path can sometimes be isolating.

What they need more than ever is a community of people they can call their own. A place where they are considered perfect just as they are, a place they can try new things, learn new skills, make life-long friends, and develop a rounded worldview.

A place where they can carve their own journey, choose what to learn, be challenged, discover new talents, have adventures, be creative, and most importantly - have fun.

A place that encourages her to develop a positive self-image, confidence and self-esteem. Somewhere she can spend time with people who can show her how to help the community and look out for a neighbour in need. A place where experiences can be shared. A place where her appreciation for the natural world can be sparked and wonder revealed.

There is only one place where a young girl can experience this and so much more.

Girl Guides, A Place To Grow.

***We are empowering the women of the future –
they will change the world.***

We are Girl Guides, A Place To Grow.

In April 2019 we launched a special campaign to share all the wonderful and empowering messages girls, parents and volunteers have said about Girl Guides, to encourage other young girls to join the community.



In 2018, we asked our community what made our organisation valuable to the lives of young women, their families and the public.

The overwhelming message from girls was: Girl Guides allows me to be me. I can overcome challenges, make new friends and have unique adventures.

The parents said: Girl Guides teaches our daughters' confidence, resilience and many other valuable life lessons.

***Girl Guides allows me
to be me.***

Our volunteers said: They get back far more than they give, and the friendships they've made are lifelong.

From here our campaign A Place To Grow was born.



A Place To Grow Campaign



GIRL GUIDES
AUSTRALIA
NSW ACT NT

A PLACE
to GROW

This campaign was a multi-layered integrated communications project that used all the channels available to us, and aimed to activate the 'army' of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.

Below is a sample of the work completed and launched in May 2019.

Meet your Ambassadors

We interviewed a series of Girl Guides and Leaders to highlight the range of people and experiences available at Girl Guides.

The following is a sample of the extraordinary people involved in Girl Guides.

Meet **Dakshata**, who thrives on the diversity of young women in Guides; **Ella** who wrote a letter to our PM regarding the behavior of our politicians during question time; **Larissa** who has developed into a confident deputy state commissioner and **Nigel**, a proud dad of two Girl Guides.

We would like to thank our ambassadors

for their support and hard work during this campaign. You've played a crucial role in highlighting the real voices of our community; sharing what it means to be a Girl Guide. Read the full individual case studies on our website (girlguides-nswactnt.org.au).

More ambassadors were launched later in the year, incorporating Northern Territory Guides when the merger was announced.



Images: Instagram Posts

A Place To Grow Campaign

Here's a snapshot of the activities we undertook:

Website & Social Media

We provided the tools and resources for each Unit to share experiences across marketing channels and social media.

Social Media

One of the biggest challenges of marketing Girl Guides is different messaging/style/colours across all the Facebook pages representing Girl Guides. In order to support a more cohesive look and feel, we created new graphics that everyone could use on their accounts and making social media easier for our District Managers.

Website

It was important to create a portal with all the information of this campaign to make it easy for our community to find and access information. Design was also important when creating the website pages, we wanted our members and the wider community to be able to identify and build awareness of our brand.



Image: Website homepage



Images:
Social media
posts Media
coverage

Public Relations

A Place To Grow was promoted to media, mentioning the initiatives we are running to improve the experience of girls, parents and volunteers. Our communications team at Zadro, created media release templates for our Districts to customise and send out to their local media. We achieved some great coverage, highlighting our ambassadors and the hard work of our local District Managers.



Image: Banner artwork



Images: Newsletter artwork



Banners for events

We created banners to be used at our events for promotional purposes. They are also a great photo backdrop for our Guides to take pictures in front of and share on social media.



Image: School newsletter ad artwork

School Newsletter Ad

We created ads to go into local Districts school newsletters to promote the work we do at Girl Guides and also encourage new Guides to join.



Image: Flyer artwork

Flyers

Flyers were created for District Managers to be able to share within their local community to promote their District.



Image: Powerpoint presentation for leaders

Presentation for Leaders

Creating tools and resources for our Leaders was very important as they put in a lot of effort and we want to help them as much as we can.

We created a powerpoint template to assist them in educating their local communities on Girl Guides and what we can offer them. It also acts as a great way to recruit girls, adult members and volunteers.

eNewsletters

We sent a total of four Enewsletters out during this campaign to target different members of our community. In our launch week we sent one to all units, our second one was targeted at Girl Guides, another for volunteer week and one aimed at parents.



Image: Recruitment postcard artwork

Recruitment Postcard

We created a postcard to help District Managers recruit new Girl Guides, adult members and volunteers. This is a creative way to reach out to potential members and makes it easier for members of the wider community to gain access to the information they would like to receive.

The success of A Place To Grow, has shown us how engaged our community is. We look forward to growing Guides and showing the greater community how Girl Guides is empowering women of the future.

A PLACE TO GROW FACEBOOK STATISTICS



HIGHEST PERFORMING APTG FACEBOOK POST BY REACH

During May's A Place To Grow campaign, our Facebook posts :
reached

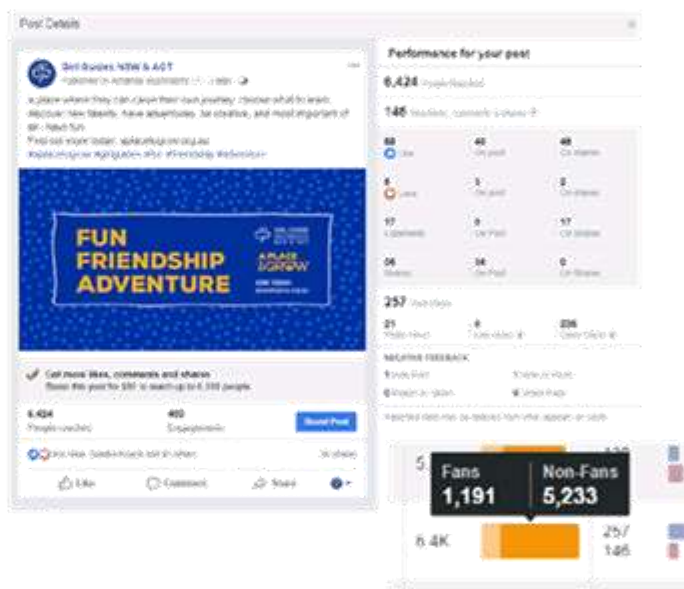
28,118
people

194 x
the previous month...

were engaged with

6,431
times

134 x
the previous month



GIRL GUIDES NSW & ACT AND NT MERGER

The Girl Guides NT and Girl Guides NSW & ACT merger had a very large yet not very visible impact on Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT's operations in 2019.



In November 2019 the Association transitioned to officially being called Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT now has 12 Regions: ACT & South East NSW; Central West; Coastal Valleys; Cumberland Plains; Greater Rivers; North Pacific Coast; Northern Sydney; Northern Territory; North West Inland; South Coast & Highlands; Southern Sydney Rivers; and, Twin Rivers. Each of these Regions is managed by a volunteer Region Manager.

Within these Regions there are more than 240 Districts, looked after by volunteer District Managers and committees. These 240+ Districts are home to more than 525 Units, where members have a place to grow. A place that is a space for girls to develop their path at their pace.

The logo was updated to be inclusive of the newly merged entities, with each State and Territory given a visual equity in the logo.

Uniform badges and the State Standard were amended to have the Desert Rose added to the Association's floral emblems.

The web address changed to include the Northern Territory: www.girlguides-nswactnt.org.au. Social media was updated with Facebook and Instagram profiles becoming @girlguidesnswactnt.

We've always used 1300 447 548 (1300 GIRL GUIDES) all over the country for enquiries. Members and enquirers from the Northern Territory can also use this phone number to reach Guide House for the cost of a local call.



Region

- 1 Northern Territory
- 2 Coastal Valleys
- 3 Greater Rivers
- 4 Northern Sydney
- 5 Southern Sydney Rivers
- 6 Cumberland Plains
- 7 South Coast & Highlands
- 8 ACT & South East NSW
- 9 Twin Rivers
- 10 Central West
- 11 Northwest Inland
- 12 North Pacific Coast

EGUIDING

eGuiding is a dynamic and flexible online learning platform revolutionising the way in which soft skill courses for Guiding are delivered.

On 9 September 2019, eGuiding launched with its first five modules:

- Guiding Orientation
- Building & Managing Teams
- Leadership Skills
- Making Decisions, and
- Managing Difficult Situations

Modules continued to be added regularly, many applicable to non-Guiding learning too.

eGuiding integrates a blended learning approach to the training and development of adult members and volunteers, designed to ensure that all aspiring Leaders are able to qualify with a more flexible approach which requires less face-to-face training.

eGuiding access is granted by Guide House, the office of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT. Members are sent a welcome email which contains a link to eGuiding and a username, which users will use to login.

eGuiding is accessible through the links on the Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT website or directly using the web address **eGuiding.org.au**.



Logging in to eGuiding takes users to a home screen they can enrol in a course, check progress of their learnings and manage their Guiding education.

When users start an eGuiding course, they land on a welcome screen. Throughout a course, options to proceed are at the bottom right of the screen.

Each screen encountered is simple, easy to navigate, and when taking part in quizzes: green ticks are correct, red crosses are not.

*eGuiding introduces blended learning to Guiding in Australia Learn
Guiding Skills and More Online*

When a course is completed, eGuiding will let users know they're finished, and give them kudos!

Users may also revisit and retake any course that they have completed at their leisure.

Courses users have taken are marked as complete on a learning dashboard, and users receive an email notification of completion, with a link to a certificate.



*The platform is
accessible online at
eGuiding.org.au.*

ADULT GOOD SERVICE AWARDS

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT recognises the contribution and involvement of adult members and non-member volunteers for meritorious service to Australian Girl Guiding, its members and the community, through the Girl Guides Australia Good Service Award System. All Adult Good Service Awards are recognised incorporating a set of criteria accessible from www.guidelinesforgirlguides.org.au.

Boronia		
Julia Aiken	Kirrilly Green	Susan Nethery
Lisa Ambridge	Caroline Hall	Emma Nowbery
Kathryn Bayton	Dorothy Hamilton	Megan O'Brien
Tracie Bridgman	Caroline Hampton	Elizabeth Pensini
Emily Brown	Thea Hams	Robyn Pierce
Rebecca Brydon	Rachael Hatton	Rose-Marie Salem
Rebecca Byrnes	Helen Hindwood	Belinda Sanderson
Sandra Chrystall	Sharon Jerrow	Rita Smallwood
Suzanne Clement	Mary Jones	Eryn-Maree Taylor
Tahnee Cook	Emma Joubert	Robyn Taylor
Jasmine Cook	Dianne Kuschert	Susan Telford
Hazel Dalmazzo	Alison Lipscombe	Karen Thom
Nadia Dillon	Helen Lowson	Dawn Thomas
Judith Daig	Christine McCarthy	Jessy Wiggins
Jane Florey	Anne McNeill	Samantha Young
Kayleen Glover	Mylana Merrick	
Margaret Grant	Judith Monteath	

Banksia		
Debra Barnham	Elizabeth Keely	Belinda Schmitzer
Rachael Bass	Amanda Magnussen	Mary Thom
Leisa Evans	Robyn Nolan	Edith Walsh
Tiam Farrell	Catherine Priestley	
Jill Hauff	Christine Rogers	
Wattle		
Victoria Davenport	Kim Woodhouse	
Bar to the Wattle		
Chris Glasheen	Debbie Pabian	Anne Priestley
Flowering Gum	Thanks Badge	Thanks Certificates
Anne Cain	Margot Cox	George Wood

APPOINTMENTS

Board Directors		
Board Chair Sarah Neill	State Treasurer Karen Lui	Alice Anderson ¹
Susan Belling ²	Lizzie Cannon	Krista-Lee Fogarty
Kathryn Follers ³	Sonja Freeman ⁴	Chris Glasheen
Lauren Hansen	Michelle Kothe ⁵	Emily Milton Smith
Joanne Muller ⁶	David van Gogh ⁷	Lisa Walters ⁸
State Office Bearers		
State Commissioner: Sarah Neill	Deputy State Commissioner: Larissa Saywell	State Treasurer: Karen Lui
State Program Manager: Alice Anderson	State Learning & Development Manager: Leisa Evans ⁹	Archivist: Chesne Jones
Assistant Program Manager: Lindsay Davis	State International & World Guiding Consultant: Amanda Cooper	State Olive Program Consultant: Sally Woodhouse
State Outdoors Activity Consultant: Virginia Brown	State Trefoil Guild Advisor: Sharyn Smith-Anderson	RTS Tingira Chair: Kerry Rymor
State Youth Recognition and Awards Liaison: Jodie Chilvers		

¹resigned May 2019

⁴appointed May 2019

⁷appointed September 2019

²resigned May 2019

⁵appointed May 2019

⁸reappointed May 2019

³reappointed May 2019

⁶reappointed May 2019

⁹appointed January 2019

Region Managers		
<i>ACT & South East NSW:</i> Veronica Heard	<i>Central West:</i> Lee Judd	<i>Coastal Valleys:</i> Elizabeth Baker
<i>Cumberland Plains:</i> Vacant	<i>Greater Rivers:</i> Haylee Brown	<i>North Pacific Coast:</i> Elise Crofts
<i>Northern Sydney:</i> Joanne Kitchener ¹	<i>Northwest Inland:</i> Helen Leamon	<i>South Coast & Highlands:</i> Kris Wyber
<i>Southern Sydney Rivers:</i> Vacant	<i>Twin Rivers:</i> Maryann Herbert	<i>Northern Territory:</i> Letitia Baldwin ²
Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT Members in Volunteer Roles With Girl Guides Australia		
<i>Chief Commissioner:</i> Rosemary Derwin	<i>Girl Guides Australia Director:</i> Sarah Neill	<i>Honorary Legal Advisor:</i> Joanne Muller
<i>Member, International Committee:</i> Amanda Cooper	<i>Member, Learning & Development Committee:</i> Leisa Evans ³	<i>Honorary Legal Advisor:</i> Renée Bianchi
<i>Member, Program Committee:</i> Alice Anderson	<i>Member, Outdoor Activities Committee:</i> Virginia Brown	<i>Member, Olave Program Committee:</i> Sally Woodhouse
<i>National Trefoil Guild Advisor:</i> Marcia Andrews	<i>Australian Guiding Committee:</i> Sarah Neill	<i>Member, Governance Committee:</i> Sarah Neill

¹appointed February 2019

²appointed September 2019

³appointed January 2019

WAGGGS ASIA PACIFIC REGION AWARDS

Service to Girl Guiding and Girl Scouting		
Belinda Allen	Joanne Muller	
District, Division, Region Manager and State Commissioners		
Ann Archer	Dianne Bailey	Karen Finch
Margo Hubbard	Sue Ride	Marg Rudwick
Sarah Neill		
Unit Leaders		
Elizabeth Elliott	Jennifer Furner	Melanie Davis
Sally Ritz	Luisa Simeonidis	

GIRL GUIDES AUSTRALIA

Suite 103, Level 1, 100 William Street,
Woolloomooloo NSW 2011
02 9311 8000
guides@girlguides.org.au
www.girlguides.org.au

GIRL GUIDES NSW, ACT & NT

Level 2, 55 Holt Street,
Surry Hills NSW 2010
02 8396 5200
guides@girlguides-nswactnt.org.au
www.girlguides-nswactnt.org.au

GIRL GUIDES QUEENSLAND

Unit 1, 132 Lutwyche Road
Windsor QLD 4030
07 3357 1266
reception@guidesqld.org
www.guidesqld.org

GIRL GUIDES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

63 Beulah Road
Norwood SA 5067
08 8418 0900
guides@girlguidessa.org.au
www.girlguidessa.org.au

GIRL GUIDES TASMANIA

17 Clarence Street
Bellerive TAS 7018
03 6244 4408
office@guidestas.org.au
www.guidestas.org.au

GIRL GUIDES VICTORIA

Suite 812, 401 Docklands Drive,
Docklands Vic 3008
03 8606 3500
guides@guidesvic.org.au
www.guidesvic.org.au

GIRL GUIDES WESTERN AUSTRALIA

285 Great Eastern Highway
Belmont WA 6104
08 9479 9800
info@girlguideswa.org.au
www.girlguideswa.org.au

*Our mission is to empower girls and young women to grow
into confident, self-respecting, responsible community
members.*

**A PLACE
To GROW**



GIRL GUIDES
AUSTRALIA
NSW ACT NT

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT

Level 2, 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills NSW 2010

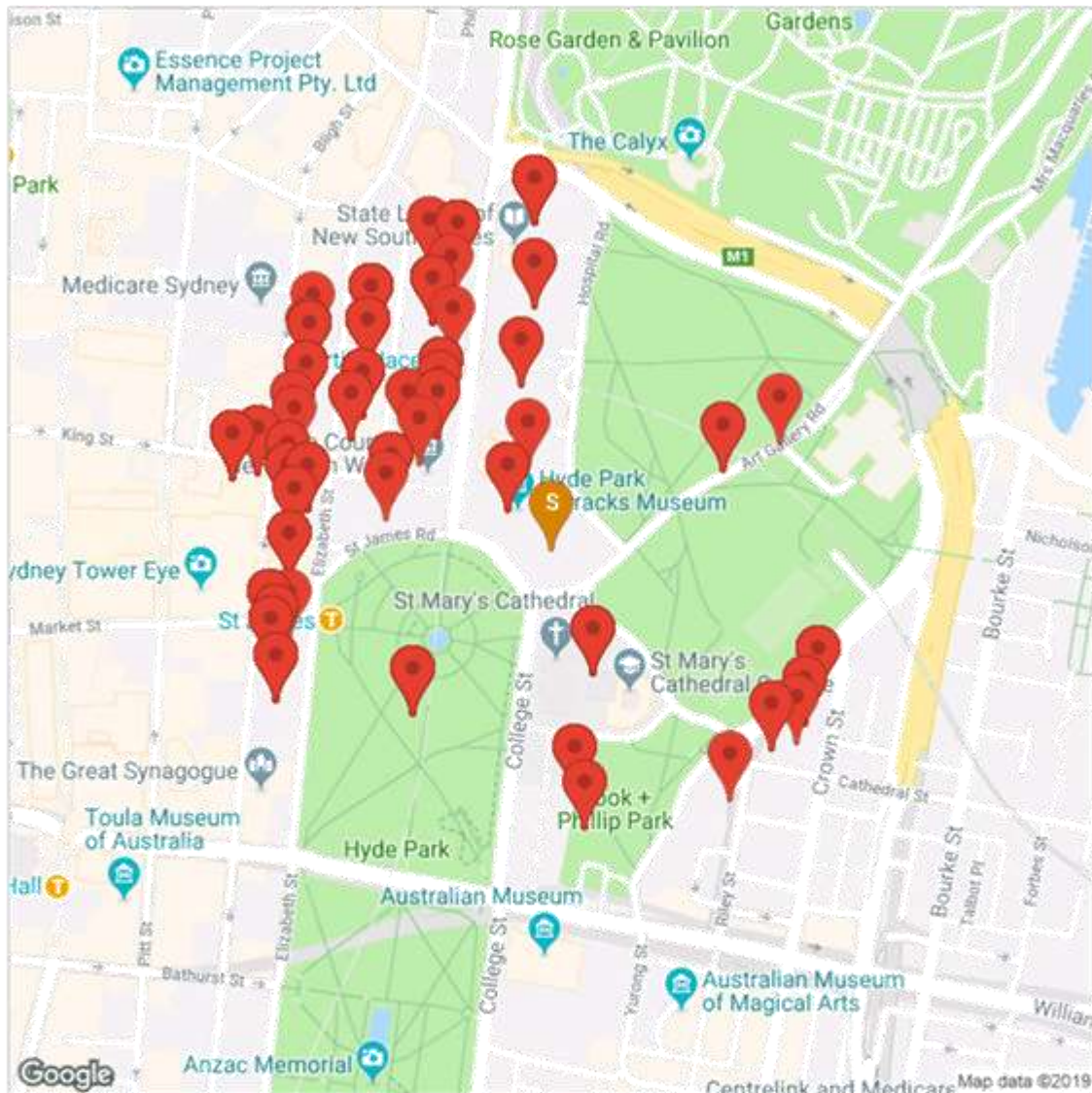
T: 1300 447 548

E: guides@girlguides-nswactnt.org.au

girlguides-nswactnt.org.au



Development Application Report



1 PRINCE ALBERT RD, SYDNEY NSW 2000

Council City of Sydney Council

200
Applications

16/08/2019
Last Update




400m
Range

Whilst efforts are made to ensure the accuracy of data and the contents of Development Application reports, InfoTrack cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of information contained therein. Results are currently limited to the first 200 applications based on proximity to the property. By using the Development Application product and Development Application reports, you agree to indemnify fully InfoTrack (and its related body corporate, directors, officers, agents, employees and contractors) from any claim, action, demand, loss or damages made or incurred directly or indirectly by you or any third party arising out of or relating to your conduct, your use of the Development Application product or Development Application reports.

Summary

<p>1</p> <p>12 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 69m Applications 3</p>	
<p>2</p> <p>10 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 100m Applications 1</p>	
<p>3</p> <p>2 St Marys Road SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 158m Applications 4</p>	
<p>4</p> <p>237-241 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 196m Applications 1</p>	
<p>5</p> <p>235 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 189m Applications 3</p>	
<p>6</p> <p>8 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 196m Applications 2</p>	
<p>7</p> <p>102 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 198m Applications 1</p>	
<p>8</p> <p>173 King Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 199m Applications 6</p>	
<p>9</p> <p>229-231 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 204m Applications 2</p>	
<p>10</p> <p>225-227 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 215m 5</p>	

Details

<p>1</p> <p>12 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 69m Applications 3</p> <p>D/2014/1339 Erection of 5 signs to the Macquarie Street and Prince Alfred Road elevations of 'Hyde Park Barracks'.</p> <p>D/2017/1049 Installation of a new passenger lift within the main barracks building of the Hyde Park Barracks.</p> <p>D/2012/1218 Installation of temporary house in the forecourt of Hyde Park Barracks in association with 'Art and About 2012'. The installation will be open to the public from 11.00am to 6.00pm between 20 September to 5 October.</p>	
<p>2</p> <p>10 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 100m Applications 1</p> <p>D/2014/1341 Erection of 10 identification signs and directional markers to the Macquarie Street and Hospital Road elevations of 'The Mint' including removal of existing signage.</p>	
<p>3</p> <p>2 St Marys Road SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 158m Applications 4</p> <p>D/2017/1227 Alterations to St Marys Cathedral including removal and replacement of balustrades, staircase and walkway to bell tower.</p> <p>D/2015/724 Alterations and additions to Level 5 of St Mary's Cathedral College including partial enclosure of the lobby undercroft to create a new multi-functional space and associated works.</p> <p>D/2013/1918 Alterations to Level 3 within building known as The St Mary's Cathedral School. Proposal includes transformation of existing multi-purpose space and undercroft area into a primary classroom and installation of a new toilet facility.</p>	

D/2015/1133 Internal alterations to the former archives area and music area of St. Mary's Cathedral College. External work includes gate, fencing, external access doors, infill ramp and toilets.

4
237-241 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

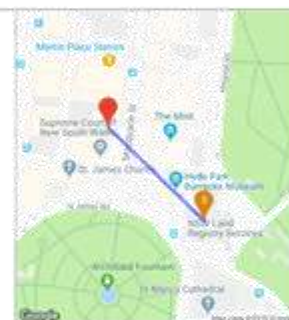
Distance 186m
Applications 1



D/2013/671 Installation of new security fence with integrated precast planter box and additional lighting at the ground level of the north east corner of the property.

5
235 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 189m
Applications 3



FA/2013/341 Outdoor dining (6 tables and 16 chairs, including 1 fixed umbrella and 6 planters) on the Macquarie Street footpath adjacent to the Beanbah Espresso (unlicensed) cafe, with the hours of use between 7.00am and 5.00pm, Monday to Friday.

FA/2013/396 Amended application to use public footway on Macquarie Street for outdoor seating in association with the 'Beanbah Espresso' cafe (6 tables, 16 seats, 2 removable umbrellas and 4 planters). Proposed hours are 7.00am - 5.30pm Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

FA/2015/382 Use public footway on Macquarie Street for outdoor seating in association with Beanbah Espresso (6 tables, 16 seats and 2 umbrellas). Proposed hours of use are 7.00am - 5.00pm, Monday to Friday inclusive.

6
8 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 196m
Applications 2



D/2012/1654 Sydney Eye Hospital (Ablutions Block) - Proposed new addition to be constructed to the rear of the "Nightingale Wing". The new addition will be a 2 storey structure with parking underneath. New W.C.'s and change facilities will be constructed with a new accessible W.C. The new addition will be painted masonry.

D/2014/780 Demolition of an existing temporary structure at the Sydney Eye Hospital to be replaced by new staff amenities building with toilets and change facilities, including a compliant accessible change room.

7

102 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 198m
Applications 1

D/2013/790 Conservation and upgrading works to the St James Road Court.



8

173 King Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 199m
Applications 6

D/2017/598 Installation of art display in form of outdoor sculpture on grounds of St James Anglican Church. The application is Integrated Development under the Heritage Act 1977, requiring approval of the NSW Heritage Council.

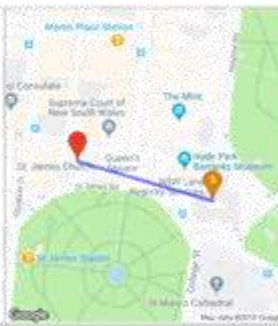
FA/2016/61 Outdoor dining adjacent to St James Church for 20 chairs and 9 tables including 3 umbrellas in association with the cafe known as 'St James Church Cafe'. Proposed hours of use are 6.30am to 4.00pm, Monday to Friday, inclusive.

D/2007/46/F Section 4.55(2) modification of development consent for use of the coffee cart for a further 5 year extension until 2024 and extension of trading hours between 6.30am and 10.00pm, Monday to Saturday.

D/2007/46/C Section 96(2) modification of consent to continue operation of a coffee cart for a further 1-year period at St James' Church.

D/2007/46/D Section 96(2) modification of consent for the St James coffee cart cafe within the forecourt of St James Church. The modification proposes to amend Condition 3 - Consent to Lapse to permit the coffee cart operations to continue for a further 5-year period.

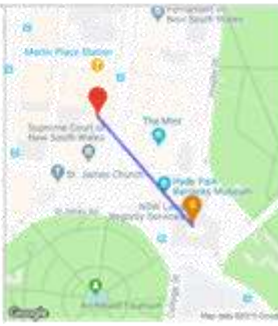
D/2007/46/E Section 96(2) modification of consent to renew consent for coffee cart, increase outdoor seating, allow use of alcoves for alternative outdoor seating, and for extended operating hours between 4.00pm and 8.00pm Monday to Saturday. Existing trading hours are between 6.30am and 4.00pm, Monday to Friday.



9

229-231 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 204m
Applications 2



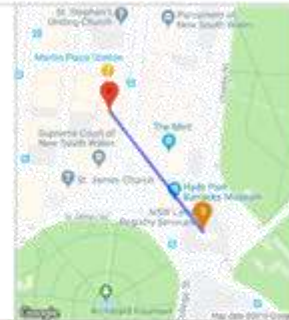
D/2014/1065 Increase capacity and hours of operation of an approved licensed food and drink premises at the basement level of the building (use and base operation approved under Complying Development Certificate No. 140032 issued on 14 May 2014). The application seeks to increase the seating capacity from 50 people to 200 people and extend the hours of operation from 7.00am to 10.00pm to 7.00am to midnight daily.

FA/2018/121 Use of 37sqm of public footway on Macquarie Street for outdoor seating in association with the licensed 'Fratelli Fresh' restaurant. Proposed hours of use are 10.00am - 12.00 midnight, Mondays to Sundays inclusive.

10

225-227 Macquarie Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 215m
Applications 5



D/2012/1502 Level 2: Change of use from office (class 5) to medical consulting room (Class 9a). Minor demolition, internal partitions and joinery.

FA/2011/343 Continuation of outdoor seating consisting of 8 tables, 20 chairs on the Macquarie Street footpath associated with the Legal Grounds Cafe.

FA/2014/323 Use of the public footway in association with licenced 'Legal Grounds Café' (14 tables, 42 chairs, 2 heaters and 4 umbrellas). Proposed hours are 6.00am - 7.00pm Mondays to Fridays and 6.00am - 5.00pm Saturdays and Sundays inclusive (renewal of previously approved application).

FA/2015/40 Use of the public footway in association with licenced 'Legal Grounds Café' (14 tables, 42 chairs, 2 heaters and 4 umbrellas). Proposed hours are 6.00am - 7.00pm Mondays to Fridays and 6.00am - 5.00pm Saturdays and Sundays inclusive (renewal of previously approved application).

FA/2017/46 Use of 50sqm of public footway on Macquarie Street in association with licensed 'Legal Grounds Cafe', including placement of heaters. Proposed hours of use are 7.00am to 7.00pm Monday to Friday and 7.00am to 5.00pm Saturday.

11

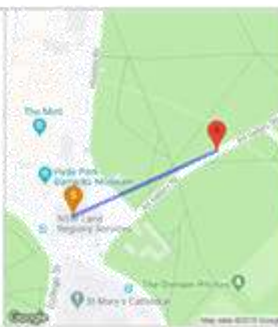
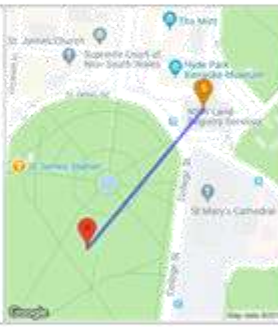
5040 Phillip Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 216m
Applications 2



D/2017/267 Removal of two Plane trees from Phillip Street and planting of replacement trees at the completion of construction works at the adjoining development site 58-60 Martin Place, Sydney.

D/2014/1821 Use and installation of a street kiosk including advertising panels located on Phillip Street near the intersection with Bent Street. The proposal seeks 'unlimited' trading hours of operation.

<p>12</p> <p>2 Prince Albert Road SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 223m Applications 3</p>	
<p>D/2018/1173 Alterations and Additions to the Pavilion Restaurant and Kiosk in The Domain (Phillip Precinct) for the refurbishment and extension of existing restaurant (350 patrons) and includes relocation of kiosk, new amenities, timber screening and decking. Proposal includes continued trading between 6.00am and 12.00am (midnight) Monday to Saturday, inclusive and between 6.00am and 10.00pm on Sunday. The application is Integrated Development under the Heritage Act 1977, requiring approval of the NSW Heritage Council.</p>	
<p>D/2013/820 Use of Level 1A of the Domain Car Park for a car boot sale, two Saturdays per month. Proposed operating hours are from 9.00am to 5.00pm with set up from 7.00am.</p>	
<p>D/2013/1915 Four (4) lots subdivision for lease purpose only.</p>	
<p>13</p> <p>110 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY NSW 2000</p> <p>Distance 256m Applications 6</p>	
<p>D/2012/1236/B Section 96(2) modification of consent to permit the installation of indoor speakers to play music between the hours of 8.30am and 10pm Mondays to Sundays inclusive.</p>	
<p>D/2015/836 Integrated Development (NSW Heritage Council) - Proposed minor internal alterations and use of former tram shelter as a kiosk for unlimited hours of operation</p>	
<p>D/2012/1236/A Section 96(2) modification of consent to continue the trial trading hours of the licenced 'Metro St James' from 5.00am - 12.00 midnight Mondays to Sundays inclusive. The hours of 5.00am - 10.00pm Mondays to Sundays are already approved on a permanent basis. The premises have a capacity for 156 patrons. The application also seeks consent for the installation and use of speakers and music outdoors.</p>	
<p>D/2013/543 The proposal seeks consent to continue to operate a maximum of one gourmet food truck at a time at the eastern side of Hyde Park, adjacent to College Street and opposite Cook & Phillip Park for 12 months. Individual food trucks will be limited to trading periods of up to five hours each. Proposed hours of operation for the site are 7.00am to 2.00am, 7 days.</p>	
<p>D/2012/1236 (Licensed Cafe) Upgrade and reconfigure existing cafe & kiosk facility including enclosing the existing external awning area, outdoor seating for 62 chairs and 19 tables and new signage. Trading hours are between 5am and 12 midnight Monday to Saturday and 10am to 10pm Sundays.</p>	

D/2019/865 Alterations and additions to improve access to the existing rear parking space including new roller door. Existing WC to be demolished on first floor and replaced with new bathroom in existing rear room.

47

161 Elizabeth Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 373m
Applications 5



D/2017/532 Alterations to level 5 of "Sheraton on the Park" to create a staff outdoor area and provide access for building maintenance.

D/2013/1685 Installation of new illuminated light box signage at the Castlereagh Street entrance to the Sheraton Hotel.

D/2017/755 Alterations to level 18 to extend balconies for room 1809 and 1819 to create larger outdoor area for these hotel rooms within "Sheraton on the Park".

D/2012/798 Proposal to place a coffee cart facilities within the forecourt area of the building between the hours of 6am and 12 noon Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

D/2014/1601 Extend trading hours of a convenience store. Current approved hours are 06.00am to 10.00pm Monday to Sunday inclusive. Proposed trading hours are 6.00am to 12.00 midnight Monday to Sunday inclusive.

48

2003 Martin Place SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 376m
Applications 1



D/2012/611 Proposed outdoor seating in Martin Place for "Little Vienna", Shop 12 Martin Place Shopping Circle. Hours of operation are 6.30 am to 10.00 pm, Monday to Friday.

49

1 Shakespeare Place SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 386m
Applications 8

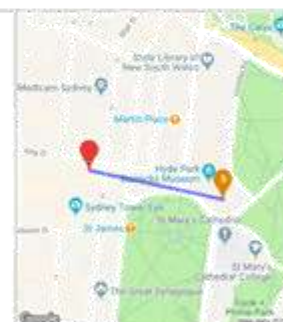


D/2016/1504	Alterations works to the 'State Library of NSW', including excavation works and extension of the existing winter garden on the southern Macquarie Street frontage the basement level LG03. The application is Integrated Development under the Heritage Act 1977, requiring approval of the NSW Heritage Council.
D/2013/125	Replacement of external paving and waterproofing membranes on the Level 2 & 3 terrace areas of the Macquarie building and, at Level 3, also replace/extend terrace handrails and enclose part of the terrace to extend meeting room facilities within the existing structure.
D/2018/966	Installation of a temporary wheelchair lift and ramp to the Mitchell building of the State Library NSW.
D/2014/1488	Erection of one sign to the Macquarie Building of the State Library of New South Wales. New sign will be positioned over the top of existing 'book logo sign' at roof level of the Macquarie Street elevation.
D/2017/1785	Alterations to the 'Mitchell Building' of the State Library of NSW to install a new access ramp to the western side of the portico entry. Associated alterations include new landscaping and public domain works to the west of the entry stairs, the relocation of existing signage, installation of external lighting and new bronze handrails to the northern stairs and walkway. The application is Integrated Development under the Heritage Act 1977, requiring approval of the NSW Heritage Council.
D/2016/998/B	Section 96(2) modification of consent for alterations and refurbishment works to the 'State Library of NSW'. Proposed changes are to the location of the new lifts and internal layout.
D/2016/998	Alterations and refurbishment works to the 'State Library of NSW', including new lifts, excavation, partial demolition of mezzanine floors, internal layout alterations, new gallery spaces, new toilets, a new cafe and a new bookshop. The application is Integrated Development under the Heritage Act 1977, requiring approval of the NSW Heritage Council.
D/2019/590	Alterations to the State Library of NSW's Collection Care Laboratory. Proposed works are primarily internal on the lower ground and mezzanine floors of the Mitchell Building. Changes are to doors, windows, footings, the removal and salvage of heritage significant glass stacks, non-significant ceilings and a new fire stairway. The application is Integrated Development requiring the approval of the NSW Heritage Council under the Heritage Act 1977.

50

148-160 King Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Distance 387m
Applications 12



D/2015/750	Stage 1 development application for a 26 storey tower comprising residential accommodation above lower level retail/commercial development including basement car parking (Address aka 173-175 Phillip Street, Sydney).
D/2018/1545	Staged installation of temporary signage graphics and artworks (inclusive of 5% advertising) on building/construction wrap attached to scaffolding associated with 26 storey mixed use building approved under D/2016/1160 (Conditions 87 and 88).
D/2015/750/A	Section 96(2) modification of consent for Stage 1 building envelope to a height datum of RL 120.70 (approximately 92.8m or 27 storeys), including in-principle demolition of the existing 12-storey building; indicative future uses of residential accommodation and retail / office premises; indicative car parking, loading docks, service areas and a substation on the basement levels; and vehicular access from Elizabeth Street. Proposed changes are to modify the relevant conditions for the approval of residential accommodation above ground floor retail and first floor commercial uses within the approved building envelope.

D/2017/599	Fit out and change of use to massage shop. Proposed hours of operation to be 9:00am to 8:00pm Monday to Sunday.
D/2015/750/B	Section 96(2) modification of consent for stage 1 development application for a conceptual building envelope to a height datum of RL 120.70 (approximately 92.8m or 27 storeys), in-principle demolition of the existing 12-storey building; indicative future uses of residential accommodation and retail / office premises; indicative car parking, loading docks, service areas and a substation on the basement levels; and vehicular access from Elizabeth Street. Proposed changes are to reconfigure floor plates on lower levels 14 to 24 that protrude outside the previously approved building envelope. This application is being assessed concurrently with stage 2 development application D/2016/1160 for the detailed design of the building.
D/2018/728	Temporary installation of three illuminated signs on tower crane.
D/2014/1747	Alterations to existing health food shop including internal refurbishment, installation of a juice bar, glazed bi-fold shopfront doors and new illuminated hamper sign.
D/2017/1506	Fitout including signage, and use of suite 1, level 2 as a Chinese medicine, beauty and massage shop. Proposed hours of operation are 9.00am - 8.00pm Mondays - Fridays, and 10.00am - 6.00pm Saturdays.
D/2015/403	Use of ground floor 'shop 5' fronting King Street as a shop and associated alterations, a new door and signage. Proposed trading hours are 10.00am - 6.00pm, Mondays to Saturdays inclusive.
D/2016/1160	Stage 2 development application for demolition of the existing building, excavation and construction of a 25 storey, approximately 92.7m high (RL 120.7m), mixed use building comprising 127 residential apartments above 625sqm of retail and commercial floor space at the ground and first floors, and 6 levels of basement parking for 63 cars. This application is being assessed concurrently with section 96(2) application D/2015/750/B to modify the Stage 1 development consent to amend the approved building envelope.
D/2016/1160/A	Section 96(2) modification of consent for stage 2 development application for demolition of the existing building, excavation and construction of a 26 storey, mixed use building comprising 105 residential apartments above 412 sqm of retail and 633 sqm of commercial floor space, and 5 levels of basement parking for 67 cars. Proposed changes are to reconfigure basement levels to alter the number and design of residential car and bicycle parking spaces, ramping and access, reconfigure internal layouts on ground - level 25 to reduce commercial floor space, increase residential floor space, reconfigure commercial tenancies, reconfigure residential communal areas, alter the unit mix, alter vertical circulation systems, convert north-west balconies to wintergardens on levels 3-12, external changes to facades, balcony arrangements, and alter massing of floor plates on levels 22-25.
D/2016/1160/H	Section 4.55(1A) modification application to delete condition 1C(b) which requires the west-facing living rooms of levels 3-10 to be setback which responds to satisfy condition 1C(a) to remove the narrow portion of the winter gardens and has resulted in changes to the facade design.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION
(NEW SOUTH WALES)**

ABN: 21 366 241 150



FINANCIAL REPORT

Year ended 31 December 2019

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)

DECEMBER 2019 FINANCIAL REPORT

	<u>Page</u>
ASSOCIATION	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds and Reserves.....	3
Statement of Cash Flows.....	4
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	5
Declaration on Financial Statements	27
Auditor's Independence Declaration	28
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members.....	29
Special Fund Reserve Account – Unaudited.....	32
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND	
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.....	33
Statement of Financial Position	34
Statement of Changes in Equity	35
Statement of Cash Flows.....	36
Statement of Accounting Policies	37
Declaration on Financial Statements	38
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members.....	39

The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is incorporated under the *Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Incorporation Act 1951*. Its principal place of business and head office is located at 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills NSW.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT on 21 May 2020. The members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Continuing operations – Revenue and other income			
Investments		1,538,611	2,320,941
Events, marketing and communications		153,002	151,553
Membership		1,092,094	1,029,559
Property		287,065	218,235
Retail		362,428	412,528
State guiding		35,397	7,473
State operations		235,825	516,277
Total revenue and other income from core activities	4	<u>3,704,422</u>	<u>4,656,566</u>
Expenditure			
Investments		157,193	164,273
Events, marketing and communications		509,896	472,094
Membership		811,038	801,099
Property	5	1,097,740	769,187
Property sales		-	43,158
Retail		422,325	448,615
State guiding		205,945	299,172
State operations		1,148,616	1,503,088
Total expenditure from core activities		<u>4,352,753</u>	<u>4,500,686</u>
Deficit/(surplus) from core activities	19	<u>(648,331)</u>	<u>155,880</u>
Expenses from reserve fund transactions		<u>(8,774)</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Deficit from reserve transactions	19	<u>(8,774)</u>	<u>(230)</u>
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		2,155,497	(1,268,106)
Bequests and property sales	4	10,243	571,476
Net surplus/(deficit) from Jamboree	25	<u>-</u>	<u>652,534</u>
Surplus/(deficit) from non-core activities	19	<u>2,165,740</u>	<u>(44,096)</u>
Operating surplus from continuing operations		<u>1,508,635</u>	<u>111,554</u>
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>1,508,635</u>	<u>111,554</u>

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019	2018
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	322,508	891,193
Trade and other receivables	7	388,712	1,376,497
Inventories	8	214,935	185,278
Other assets	9	403,468	70,066
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,329,623	2,523,034
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	10	27,973,235	25,340,717
Property, plant and equipment	11	4,398,595	4,542,392
Right-of-use assets	12	109,097	-
Intangible assets	13	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		32,480,927	29,883,109
TOTAL ASSETS		33,810,550	32,406,143
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	14	486,664	910,340
Contract liabilities	15	175,856	-
Lease liabilities	16	74,620	-
Employee benefits	17	83,048	68,579
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		820,188	978,919
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	16	36,212	-
Employee Benefits	17	66,288	47,997
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		102,500	47,997
TOTAL LIABILITIES		922,688	1,026,916
NET ASSETS		32,887,862	31,379,227
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES			
Reserve funds	18	5,528,049	5,974,948
Accumulated funds	19	27,359,813	25,404,279
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES		32,887,862	31,379,227

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	Reserve Funds \$	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2018		6,072,843	25,194,830	31,267,673
Net surplus from core activities	19	-	155,880	155,880
Net deficit from non-core activities	19	-	(44,096)	(44,096)
Net deficit from reserve fund transactions	19	-	(230)	(230)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	111,554	111,554
Transfers between reserves		(97,895)	97,895	-
Balance at 31 December 2018		5,974,948	25,404,279	31,379,227
Balance at 1 January 2019		5,974,948	25,404,279	31,379,227
Net deficit from core activities	19	-	(648,331)	(648,331)
Net surplus from non-core activities	19	-	2,165,740	2,165,740
Net deficit from reserve fund transactions	19	-	(8,774)	(8,774)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	1,508,635	1,508,635
Transfers between reserves		(446,899)	446,899	-
Balance at 31 December 2019		5,528,049	27,359,813	32,887,862

The above Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds and Reserves is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from members and customers		2,701,519	4,065,571
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,809,210)	(5,819,098)
Interest received		5,619	7,302
Membership fees received		1,062,596	991,163
Fundraising activities including donations received		482,967	228,207
Australian and WAGGGS fees paid		(233,508)	(193,617)
Net cash inflows / (outflows) from operating activities		209,983	(720,472)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, furniture and equipment		-	561,027
Payments for property, furniture and equipment		(4,941)	(156,190)
Dividends and distributions reinvested		(2,156,940)	(1,117,423)
Franking credits received		855,362	294,946
Transfers out of investment portfolio		600,000	1,400,000
Net cash (outflows) / inflows from investing activities		(706,519)	982,360
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Payments for lease liabilities		(72,149)	-
Net cash (outflows) from financing activities		(72,149)	-
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(568,685)	261,888
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		891,193	629,305
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	6	322,508	891,193

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial report covers Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) (the "Association") as an individual entity. The address of the Association's registered office is 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act"). The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

(a) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to enhance comparability.

(b) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements requires the Directors and/or management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies on reported assets and liabilities, income and expenses. There are no areas involving a higher degree of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association

The Association has adopted all new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2019.

The main new Accounting Standards and Interpretations that became effective during the current reporting period are as follows:

- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 16 *Leases*.

i) AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*

The core principle underlying the new model is that an entity should recognise revenue in a manner that depicts the pattern of transfer of promised goods and services to customers. The amount recognised should reflect the amount to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those promised goods and services. AASB 15 adopts a five-step model to determine the revenue to be recognised.

1. Identify the contract(s) with a customer
2. Identify the performance obligations in the contract(s)
3. Determine the transaction price, which takes into account estimates of variable consideration, and
4. Allocate the transaction price to those performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association (continued)

i) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (continued)

This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an Association's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the Association's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

Impact of adoption

AASB 15 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such comparatives have not been restated. There was no impact on accumulated funds as at 1 January 2019.

The impact of AASB 15 compared with the previous Accounting Standard AASB 118 *Revenue* on the current reporting period, is a reclassification of grants payable to Regions from trade and other payables to contract liabilities.

ii) AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Where a transaction occurs with a customer that doesn't create enforceable rights and obligations, income is recognised at the time of receipt. If the transaction occurred in a contract with a customer that created enforceable rights and obligations and the contract does not include 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, income is recognised at the time of receipt. Income may also be recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the Association to further its objectives.

For transfers of financial assets to the Association which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the Association must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the Association satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the Association to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the Association, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

Impact of adoption

AASB 1058 were adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such comparatives have not been restated. There was no impact of AASB 1058 compared with previous Accounting Standard AASB 1004 on the current reporting period.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association (continued)

iii) AASB 16 Leases

The Association has adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach. Under this approach, comparative amounts are not restated as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard.

The Association's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Association leases a retail shop and equipment. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of up to 5 years, both with and without extension options. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The Association allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Until the 2019 financial year, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance leases or operating leases. From 1 January 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use assets and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Association.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the Association under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the Association is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Association exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Association, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Association uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association (continued)

iii) AASB 16 Leases (continued)

The Association's leasing activities and how these are accounted for (continued)

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term or low value leases are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in statement of financial performance. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low value leases are leases where the underlying asset being leased is valued at \$10,000 or less when new.

Impact of adoption

On adoption of AASB 16, the Association recognised lease liabilities and associated right-of-use assets in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of AASB 117 *Leases*. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 January 2019 was 0%. This rate is adopted by some non-for-profits, where possibility of the external borrowing is remote. The Association has extensive amount of capital and the possibility of borrowing funds to cover ongoing expenditure is extremely low.

On adoption of AASB 16 the Association had no short-term or low value leases.

Practical expedients applied

In applying AASB 16 for the first time, the Association has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- applying a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- relying on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous as an alternative to performing an impairment review. There were no onerous contracts as at 1 January 2019
- accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2019 as short-term leases
- excluding initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
- using hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

Measurement of lease liabilities

Below is a reconciliation between the operating lease and finance lease commitments as at 1 January 2019 recognised under AASB 117 leases and lease liabilities recognised under AASB16 leases on 1 January 2019.

	1 January 2019 \$
Operating lease commitments as at 1 January 2019 (AASB 117)	170,752
Add: correction to operating lease commitments noted above	12,229
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2019	182,981

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association (continued)

iii) AASB 16 Leases (continued)

Measurement of lease liabilities (continued)

	1 January 2019 \$
Of which are:	
Current lease liabilities	72,149
Non-current lease liabilities	110,832
Lease liability recognised as at 1 January 2019	182,981

Adjustments recognised in the statement of financial position on 1 January 2019

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the statement of financial position on 1 January 2019:

- right-of-use assets – increased by \$182,981
- lease liabilities – increase by \$182,981, including current \$72,149 and non-current \$110,832.

There was a \$Nil change in accumulated funds on 1 January 2019 as the Association has used the practical expedients permitted by the standard. Refer to above.

Amounts recognised in statement of financial position

	31 December 2019 \$	1 January 2019 \$
Right-of-use assets		
Land and buildings	95,273	158,789
Equipment	13,824	24,192
	109,097	182,981
Lease liabilities		
Current	74,620	72,149
Non-current	36,212	110,832
	110,832	182,981

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the year ended 31 December 2019 were \$Nil and the total cash outflow for leases was \$72,149.

Amounts recognised in statement of financial performance

Depreciation charge right-of-use assets		
Land and buildings	63,516	-
Equipment	10,368	-
	73,884	-
Interest expense	-	-
Expense relating to short-term and low value leases	-	-

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association (continued)

iii) AASB 16 Leases (continued)

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

Payments for lease liabilities was \$72,149. This has been allocated as a cash flow from financing activities.

Peppercorn leases

The Association leases various premises (guide halls) across NSW and ACT to enable its members' participation in the Girl Guides activities. The majority of the halls are leased from local Councils, others from schools, churches and community organisations. The premises are provided to Girl Guides Association at a nominal annual price significantly below market value.

In December 2018, the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) published amendments to AASB 16 *Leases* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* that temporarily relieve not-for-profit entities (NFPs) from being required to measure at fair value any "peppercorn leases".

The term "peppercorn lease" is generally used to describe a lease that has nil or nominal lease payments. For the purposes of the Standards, the term also includes leases with lease payments that are more than nominal but significantly below market value, principally to enable an NFP to further its objectives. The Association considers all hall leases in the Regions and Districts as "Peppercorn leases", as they satisfy the above definition.

Historically and for the year ended 31 December 2019, the Regions and Districts have made all payments associated with peppercorn leases. In the event a Region or District were to default on a peppercorn lease payment, then the Association would make the payment. As at the date the financial statements were authorised for issue, there is no evidence to suggest that Regions and Districts are not in a position to meet all peppercorn lease payments for the year ended 31 December 2020 and beyond. Refer to Note 22 Contingent Liabilities for more details.

Peppercorn leases have therefore not been recognised at their nominal value over the lease period in accordance with AASB 16 as a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability. As a result, there was no impact on Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as a result of peppercorn leases.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and which form part of the cash management function of the Association.

(c) Trade receivables

For all sources of recurrent income, trade receivables are recognised at cost value less provision for doubtful debts.

For trade receivables, the Association applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(d) Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Association has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the Association is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is assigned on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

(f) Financial instruments

Classification

As per AASB 9, the Association classified its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Association's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Association measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The Association subsequently measures all debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at amortised cost and all equity investments at fair value. Where the Association's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on debt and equity investments in profit or loss, interest and dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Association's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on debt and equity investments measured at FVPL are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment

The Association assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVPL and equity instruments carried at FVPL. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Association applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Property

Land and buildings are carried at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses on buildings. The carrying amount of land and buildings is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure that it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are re-assessed at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be 5 years.

Where amortisation is charged on these assets, this expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(i) Impairment of assets

Other than trade receivables (Note 3(c)), assets that have an indefinite useful life which are not subject to amortisation are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Impairment losses are reversed through profit or loss when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Association's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Association recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Association has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

(l) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to the reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration, wage and salary rates that the Association expects to pay as at the reporting date including related on-costs such as worker's compensation.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is measured in accordance with Note 3(l)(i) above.

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from reporting date is recognised as liabilities but is measured based on remuneration rates current as at reporting date for all employees with five or more years of service.

The Directors believe that this method provides an estimate of the liability that is not materially different from the estimate that would be obtained by using the present value basis of measurement.

(m) Revenue

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

(i) Members' subscriptions, donations and fundraising activities

Member subscriptions, donations and fundraising activities are recorded as revenue when they are received by the Association. This is on the basis that these types of transactions don't include enforceable rights and obligations or 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations that the Association must satisfy.

(ii) Trading revenue

Trading revenue consists of proceeds from the sale of inventory. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time they take possession.

(iii) Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised on the date the Association's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Revenue (continued)

(iv) Grants

Grants' revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Association satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If specific conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Association is eligible to retain the contribution and where there is an arrangement to refund any grant that are not spent in accordance with the specific conditions under the grant agreement, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

(v) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established and the appropriate performance obligation is satisfied upon transfer of the respective goods or services to the customer.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as other receivable or payable in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(o) Special purpose funds

Receipts of donations to specific funds and expenses out of these funds are included in the operating surplus and then transferred to a 'Special Purpose Funds Reserve'.

(p) Insurance

Insurance premiums for industrial special risks, motor vehicles, boats, personal accident and public liability are included in the operating surplus as a core activity.

(q) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparatives have been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosure.

(r) Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Certain new accounting standards of the Australian Accounting Standards Board have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2019 reporting periods. The Directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards is that they will have no material impact on the future financial reports of the Association.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
4. OPERATING REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Revenue and other income from continuing activities		
Core activities		
<i>Administration and membership income</i>		
Members subscriptions	1,073,346	1,002,013
Administration income	20,650	41,000
Donations	81,919	68,435
<i>Other core activities</i>		
Investment revenue	1,543,266	2,324,154
Fundraising activities	147,320	159,772
Property revenue	268,635	203,998
Program and events revenue	118,441	115,266
Property management	21,118	275,985
Resources and training revenue	51,095	32,880
Retail revenue	378,632	433,063
	<u>3,704,422</u>	<u>4,656,566</u>
Non-core activities		
Proceeds from Property Sales	-	561,027
Bequests	10,243	10,449
Jamboree (Note 25)	-	1,914,377
	<u>10,243</u>	<u>2,485,853</u>
Total revenue and other income from operating activities	<u>3,714,665</u>	<u>7,142,419</u>
5. EXPENSES		
Depreciation, Amortisation and cost of inventories included in surplus		
Costs of sales of goods	221,946	226,856
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	6,920
Depreciation		
Buildings	112,870	112,871
Furniture and fittings	35,868	28,814
Right-of-use assets	73,884	-
Total depreciation	<u>222,622</u>	<u>141,685</u>
Property ¹	1,097,740	769,187
¹ Property expenses include the amount of \$388,747 from the Alexander Hamilton Fund, which was used to develop a Guide hall at Harbord.		
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	322,057	890,743
Cash on hand	451	450
	<u>322,508</u>	<u>891,193</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include a term deposit of \$13,750 (2018: \$13,750) for a bank guarantee associated with an operating lease commitment.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade debtors	112,793	67,400
Dividends and distributions receivable	154,455	608,870
Refundable franking credits	119,193	692,431
Other debtors	2,271	7,796
	<u>388,712</u>	<u>1,376,497</u>
Receivables are non-interest bearing.		
8. INVENTORIES		
CURRENT		
Stock on hand – merchandise	219,352	185,278
Provision for stock obsolescence	(4,417)	-
	<u>214,935</u>	<u>185,278</u>
9. OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	<u>403,468</u>	<u>70,066</u>
10. FINANCIAL ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Tradable securities – listed	11,368,304	8,898,456
Managed funds – unlisted	13,460,861	12,595,517
Investment cash float	3,144,070	3,846,744
	<u>27,973,235</u>	<u>25,340,717</u>

At the reporting date the Investment Cash float bears an interest rate with Equity Trustees of 0.91% and with Ord Minnett of 0.96%.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Buildings \$	Furniture and Equipment \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2019:			
Cost	5,890,256	811,747	6,702,003
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,687,334)	(616,074)	(2,303,408)
Net carrying amount	4,202,922	195,673	4,398,595
Year ended 31 December 2019:			
At 1 January 2019, net of accumulated depreciation	4,315,792	226,600	4,542,392
Additions	-	4,941	4,941
Depreciation Charge for the year	(112,870)	(35,868)	(148,738)
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation	4,202,922	195,673	4,398,595
At 31 December 2018:			
Cost	5,890,256	806,806	6,697,062
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,574,464)	(580,206)	(2,154,670)
Net carrying amount	4,315,792	226,600	4,542,392

Land and buildings

All land and buildings are utilised by the Association and are not held primarily for investment purposes. The Association does receive rental income from a portion of tenanted floor space at Level 2, 55 Holt Street. A significant majority of this property is utilised by the Association and the tenanted portion does not meet the criteria for recognition as investment property as defined by AASB 140: *Investment Property*.

Buildings on leasehold land have no residual value and may be required to be removed at the cessation of the lease.

The Association controls various properties in the Regions and Districts. The Association has determined that the deemed cost of these properties is zero. In the majority of cases the properties have been previously gifted to the Association or information about the acquisition cost of the properties is not available. All such properties were gifted or acquired by the Association prior to adoption of the Australian equivalents to International Accounting Standards from 1 January 2005.

Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment exists which is held in the name of the Association but was purchased by the Regions. This furniture and equipment has not been brought to account by the Association. The Regions have raised the funds, purchased the furniture and equipment, and maintained it. These items are valued for insurance purposes but the Association has no right to control their use and hence they are not recognised.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
12. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS		
The Association leases a retail shop and equipment. Each lease is reflected on statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset and lease liability.		
Land and buildings – right-of-use assets		
Land and buildings – right-of-use	158,789	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(63,516)	-
	<u>95,273</u>	<u>-</u>
Equipment – right-of-use assets		
Equipment – right-of-use	24,192	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,368)	-
	<u>13,824</u>	<u>-</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>109,097</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use assets are set out below:

Land and buildings – right-of-use assets		
At 1 January 2019	158,789	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(63,516)	-
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>95,273</u>	<u>-</u>
Equipment – right-of-use assets		
At 1 January 2019	24,192	-
Depreciation charge for the year	(10,368)	-
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>13,824</u>	<u>-</u>
Net carrying amount	<u>109,097</u>	<u>-</u>

13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Computer software		
Cost	37,256	37,256
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(37,256)	(37,256)
Net carrying amount	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Year ended 31 December 2019		
At 1 January 2019, net of accumulated amortisation	-	6,920
Amortisation charge for the year	-	(6,920)
At 31 December 2019, net of accumulated amortisation	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
14. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade payables	371,799	151,019
Amounts payable for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,279	464,149
Other creditors and accruals	110,586	268,551
Grants payable to Regions (Note 15)	-	26,621
	<u>486,664</u>	<u>910,340</u>
Payables are non-interest bearing.		
15. CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Grants payable to Regions	<u>175,856</u>	-
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening balance 1 January 2019	-	-
Contract liabilities recognised on the adoption of AASB 15 (Note 14)	26,621	-
Grants received	314,802	-
Transfer to revenue – performance obligations satisfied	<u>(165,567)</u>	-
Closing balance	<u>175,856</u>	-
Unsatisfied performance obligations		
The aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to performance obligations that are unsatisfied at the end of the reporting period was \$175,856 as at 31 December 2019 (\$26,621 as at 31 December 2018) and is expected to be recognised as revenue in future periods as follows:		
Within 6 months	<u>175,856</u>	-
16. LEASE LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	<u>74,620</u>	-
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	<u>36,212</u>	-
17. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
CURRENT		
Liability for annual leave	<u>83,048</u>	<u>68,579</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Liability for long service leave	<u>66,288</u>	<u>47,997</u>

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. RESERVES	Resource and Centenary Fund Reserve	Insurance Fund Reserve	Public Liability Insurance Reserve	Special Purpose Fund Reserve	General Reserve	Fire Claims Rebuild Reserve	Total Reserve Funds
Balance at 1 January 2018	4,029,175	407,291	50,000	927,833	413,949	244,595	6,072,843
Transfers from/(to) income and expenditure	(81,963)	-	-	(7,883)	-	(8,774)	(98,620)
Transfers from/(to) accumulated funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income received during the year	-	-	-	725	-	-	725
Transfers between reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(81,963)	-	-	(7,158)	-	(8,774)	(97,895)
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,947,212	407,291	50,000	920,675	413,949	235,821	5,974,948
Transfers from/(to) income and expenditure	-	-	-	(394,599)	-	(8,774)	(403,373)
Transfers from/(to) accumulated funds	-	-	-	(47,708)	-	-	(47,708)
Income received during the year	-	-	-	4,182	-	-	4,182
Transfers between reserves	400,414	-	-	(400,414)	-	-	-
	400,414	-	-	(838,539)	-	(8,774)	(446,899)
Balance at 31 December 2019	4,347,626	407,291	50,000	82,136	413,949	227,047	5,528,049

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

18. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Resource and centenary fund reserve

The source of funds was established from the sale of properties within the Regions and is of a continuing basis. Proposals for the expenditure of improving region or state properties or providing membership initiatives may be submitted from time to time. All such applications are subject to Board approval.

Insurance fund reserve

The source of funds was established from a deposit made in 1993 when Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) took over the responsibility of all the insurance for the state of NSW.

Public liability insurance reserve

The reserve was established as part of Girl Guides Australia's Public Liability insurance policy and is NSW's share of the national "deductible" of \$50,000.

Special purpose fund reserve

There are several individual grants or donations which are subject to special conditions on expenditure. Funds are monitored by Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) and funds can only be spent subject to Board approval.

General reserve

Established on 31 July 2001 from a transfer from the Insurance Reserve, the amount was a return of the initial deposit made in 1993, when the Insurance Reserve was established.

Fire claims rebuild reserve

The rebuild of the Springwood/Winnalee hall has resulted in a one off profit to the Association. This asset will be depreciated over the 40 years until written off. The profit and subsequent depreciation are accounted for in this reserve.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
19. ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
Accumulated funds		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	25,404,279	25,194,830
(Deficit)/surplus from core activities	(648,331)	155,880
Surplus/(deficit) from non-core activities	2,165,740	(44,096)
Deficit from reserve fund transactions	(8,774)	(230)
Transferred from/(to) reserves	446,899	97,895
Balance at the end of the financial year	27,359,813	25,404,279
20. CHANGES IN LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Lease recognised on the adoption of AASB 16	182,981	-
Net cash used in financing activities	(72,149)	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	110,832	-

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

21. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

There were no transactions with related parties during the financial year. The names of the members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT who held office at any time during the financial year are:

Alice Anderson (resigned 18 May 2019)	Lauren Hansen
Chris Glasheen	Lisa Walters
David van Gogh (appointed 12 September 2019)	Lizzie Cannon
Emily Milton Smith	Michelle Kothe (appointed 18 May 2019)
Joanne Muller	Sarah Neill
Karen Lui	Sonja Freeman (appointed 18 May 2019)
Kathryn Follers	Susan Belling (resigned 15 May 2019)
Krista-Lee Fogarty	

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Key management personnel remuneration (key management personnel includes the chief executive officer and senior managers)	<u>665,721</u>	<u>565,484</u>

The following Board members received an honorarium to assist with the expenses incurred in carrying out their role:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Alice Anderson	2,810	-
Karen Lui	2,477	2,477
Sarah Neill	7,200	7,200

Other related party transactions include:

- Several Board members pay undiscounted membership fees of their minor children. Joanne Muller pays undiscounted membership fees of her adult child.

22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Peppercorn leases

The Association leases various premises (guide halls) across NSW and ACT to enable its members' participation in the Girl Guides activities. The majority of the halls are leased from local Councils, others from schools, churches and community organisations. The premises are provided to Girl Guides Association at a nominal annual price significantly below market value.

Historically and for the year ended 31 December 2019, the Regions and Districts have made all payments associated with peppercorn leases. In the event a Region or District were to default on a peppercorn lease payment, then the Association would make the payment.

As at the date the financial statements were authorised for issue, there is no evidence to suggest that Regions and Districts are not in a position to meet all peppercorn lease payments for the year ended 31 December 2020 and beyond. On this basis it is not probable that the Association will have to make any peppercorn lease payments. Any amount that maybe payable therefore cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
23. OPERATING LEASES		
Non-operating cancellable lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Less than one year	-	69,817
Between one and five years	-	100,935
	<u>-</u>	<u>170,752</u>
The Association has adopted AASB 16 <i>Leases</i> from 1 January 2019 but has not restated comparatives for the 2018 reporting period, as permitted under the specific transition provisions in the standard. Refer to Note 2(d)(iii) for further details on the adoption of AASB 16.		
24. FUNDRAISING – Information to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act and Charitable Collections Act		
Gross Proceeds from Fundraising		
Great Guide Sleepover	37,825	33,594
Sale of Girl Guide biscuits	144,679	154,072
Fundraising income – Districts ¹	245,773	-
Other donations	54,690	44,434
	<u>482,967</u>	<u>232,100</u>
Less: Total Costs of Fundraising Appeals		
Direct costs of Guide biscuits campaign	122,443	139,103
Fundraising costs – Districts ¹	116,642	-
	<u>239,085</u>	<u>139,103</u>
Net Surplus obtained from Fundraising	<u>243,882</u>	<u>92,997</u>

Application of Funds for Charitable Purposes

During the year, Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) achieved a surplus of \$243,882 from fundraising activities defined under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *Charitable Collections Act 2003*. Of this surplus, \$114,751 was used to fund events to promote Guiding to members and the wider community and \$129,131 was distributed to Districts¹ for delivery of guiding programs.

Fundraising appeals as classified by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and *Charitable Collections Act 2003* during the financial year include the Great Guide Sleepover, sale of Girl Guide biscuits, fundraising – Districts¹ and other donations.

¹ *Fundraising – Districts*

The Association has accounted for the first time in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2019 the income and expenditure associated with District fundraising activities. The fundraising activities include but are not limited to the sale of Girl Guide biscuits, barbeques, market stalls, donations and raffles. The recognition of the District fundraising income and expenditure hasn't impacted on the overall financial performance or position of the Association. The fundraising income recognised of \$234,886 has been offset by fundraising costs of \$116,642, with the resulting surplus of \$118,244 distributed back to the Districts.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

24. FUNDRAISING – Information to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act and Charitable Collections Act (continued)

Comparison for all Fundraising

	Total Cost \$	Gross Proceeds \$	2019 %	2018 %
Total Cost of Fundraising/Gross Proceeds from Fundraising	239,085	482,967	49.50	59.93
Net Surplus from Fundraising/Gross Proceeds from Fundraising	243,882	482,967	50.50	40.07

25. JAMBOREE NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	-	1,914,377
Operating expenses	-	(980,753)
Distribution to Girl Guides Australia	-	(281,090)
Net surplus/(deficit) from Jamboree	-	652,534

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The following matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that will significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in subsequent financial years:

1. COVID-19 / Coronavirus

During the week beginning 16 March 2020, the Australian Government together with State and Territory Premiers announced a series of measures aimed at preventing the spread of COVID-19 ("measures"), which had the subsequent effect of impacting the state of the Australian economy (i.e. impact on supply chain, customers, availability of finance, consumer confidence, etc.).

In addressing and implementing the necessary changes to ensure the Association complies with these measures, the Board has agreed to implement, amongst others, the following:

- Enacting Girl Guides Association (New South Wales)'s stated business continuity plan of enabling a majority of its staff to work remotely, while maintaining skeleton staffing at its head office;
- Requested management to review and revise the impact on the Association's revenue sources, including 2020 associated cashflow budget, which is still on-going.

The Board considers that the Association can draw down on its substantial diversified investment portfolio if necessary.

The Board and management are still in the process of quantifying the other possible impacts associated with implementing these measures. The Board and management also recognise that the situation associated with the management of COVID-19 continues to evolve on a daily basis and it is difficult to estimate with any degree of certainty the resulting impact (financial and operational) which this may have on the Association and its future results and financial position.

2. Investment portfolio

Changes since reporting date in the market values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Association has impacted the total value of the financial assets. As at 30 April 2020, total market value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss held by the Association was \$24,438,180 compared with \$27,973,235 as at 31 December 2019, a decrease of 12.64% as Coronavirus fears continue to impact investors' confidence in financial markets.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

26. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Merger

The membership of the Association and Girl Guides NT Incorporated have agreed to merge upon the approval by the Northern Territory Minister to the transfer of the four Northern Territory leasehold properties held by Girl Guides NT Incorporated to the Association. The merger is expected to be completed during 2020.

4. National Redress Scheme

The Board has agreed to join the National Redress Scheme by 30 June 2020.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 1 to 26 satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay all its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of the results of fundraising appeals for the year ended 31 December 2019;
- (d) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (e) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991(NSW)* and *Charitable Collections Act 2003 (ACT)* and the regulations thereto and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with by the Association; and
- (f) the internal controls exercised by Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors.



**State Commissioner
Chair of the Board of Girl Guides Girl Guides Association (New South Wales)**

**21 May 2020
Sydney, NSW**



**Honorary State Treasurer
Chair, Finance Management Committee**

**21 May 2020
Sydney, NSW**



Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Board of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales):

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) for the year ended 31 December 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

HLB Mann Judd

Sydney, NSW
21 May 2020

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

hlb.com.au

28

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Independent Auditor's Report to The Members of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales):

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) ("the Association") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated funds and reserves, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the Directors.

In our opinion:

- (a) the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended;
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*;
- (b) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeals for the financial year;
- (c) any money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 31 December 2019 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations thereto and the *Charitable Collections Act 2003* and the Regulations thereto;
- (d) the financial statements and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year in accordance with provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations thereto and the *Charitable Collections Act 2003* and the Regulations thereto; and
- (e) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the Directors, would be in the same terms if given as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – COVID-19

We draw attention to Note 26 to the financial report, which describes the current uncertainties arising from the on-going situation associated with Coronavirus disease 2019 ("COVID-19"). Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

hlb.com.au

29

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Treasurer of the Association appointed by the Board of Directors ("the Board") is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

We also provide the Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW
21 May 2020

A G Smith
Partner

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
SPECIAL RESERVE AND FIRE CLAIMS REBUILD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	UNAUDITED	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
INCOME		
Interest special funds	-	-
Total income	-	-
EXPENDITURE		
Depreciation – Greater Blue Mountains Region	8,774	8,774
Transaction costs	-	-
Total expenditure	8,774	8,774
Surplus / (deficit) on reserve fund transactions	(8,774)	(8,774)
Other surplus / (deficit)	-	-
Total surplus / (deficit)	(8,774)	(8,774)

The above Special Funds Reserve Account does not form part of the audited financial statements.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 31 DECEMBER
2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue from continuing activities		
Investment Income		
Interest revenue	64,658	71,625
TOTAL INCOME	64,658	71,625
 EXPENDITURE		
Auditor's remuneration	5,000	5,000
Administration fee	11,400	11,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	16,400	16,000
Operating surplus from continuing operations before distribution	48,258	55,625
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	48,258	55,625

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	89,090	62,463
Other financial assets at amortised cost	3	2,667,882	2,702,114
Trade and other receivables	4	32,089	31,851
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,789,061	2,796,428
TOTAL ASSETS		2,789,061	2,796,428
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities	5	2,789,061	2,796,428
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,789,061	2,796,428
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,789,061	2,796,428
NET ASSETS		-	-
UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS			
Other reserves			
Surplus carried forward	6	-	-
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS		-	-

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2018		-	-
		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		55,625	55,625
Distributions paid to Regions	6	<u>(55,625)</u>	<u>(55,625)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2018		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 1 January 2019		-	-
		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		48,258	48,258
Distributions paid to Regions	6	<u>(48,258)</u>	<u>(48,258)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The above Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interest received		64,149	58,003
Payments to suppliers		(32,400)	(15,000)
Net cash inflow/outflow from operating activities		31,749	43,003
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Deposits to other financial assets at amortised cost		(17,882)	(14,608)
Proceeds from other financial assets at amortised cost		52,115	-
Net cash inflow from investing activities		34,233	(14,608)
Proceeds from the Regions		201,003	150,317
Distributions paid to Regions		(240,358)	(226,424)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(39,355)	(76,107)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		26,627	(47,712)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		62,463	110,175
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	2	89,090	62,463

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated. Accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales).

The financial report covers Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Investment and Building Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The address of the Association's registered office is 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Investment and Building Fund comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduce Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

(ii) Historical Cost Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank (including short term deposits)	89,090	62,463
3. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST		
Term Deposits	2,667,882	2,702,114
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Interest receivable	32,089	31,581
Other receivables	-	270
	32,089	31,851
5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Deposits from support groups and Regions, including interest accrued	2,789,061	2,796,428
Deposits from Support Groups and Regions bear interest at a variable annual rate, depending upon the return on the investments of the Fund. The interest rate applicable for the current year is 1.72% (2018: 1.99%).		
6. UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS		
Operating surplus	48,258	55,625
Distribution to regions	(48,258)	(55,625)
Undistributed surplus carried forward	-	-

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements and notes set out on pages 33 to 37 present fairly the Investment and Building Fund's ("the Fund") of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) financial position as at 31 December 2019 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.



**State Commissioner
Member of the Board of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales)**

**21 May 2020
Sydney, NSW**



**Honorary State Treasurer
Chairperson, Finance Management Committee**

**21 May 2020
Sydney, NSW**



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) –
Investment and Building Fund:**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) – Investment and Building Fund ("the Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Treasurer, appointed by the Board of Directors ("the Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and for such internal controls as necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

hlb.com.au

39

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'HLB Mann Judd'.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW
21 May 2020

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read 'A G Smith'.

A G Smith
Partner

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION
(NEW SOUTH WALES)**

ABN: 21 366 241 150



FINANCIAL REPORT

Year ended 31 December 2018

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
DECEMBER 2018 FINANCIAL REPORT

	<u>Page</u>
 ASSOCIATION	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.....	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds and Reserves.....	3
Statement of Cash Flows.....	4
Notes to the Financial Statements.....	5
Declaration on Financial Statements	21
Auditor's Independence Declaration.....	22
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members.....	23
Special Fund Reserve Account – Unaudited.....	26
 INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND	
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income.....	27
Statement of Financial Position	28
Statement of Changes in Equity	29
Statement of Cash Flows.....	30
Statement of Accounting Policies	31
Declaration on Financial Statements	32
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members.....	33

The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is incorporated under the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Incorporation Act 1951. Its principal place of business and head office is located at 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills NSW.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT on 13 May 2019. The members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 Restated \$
Continuing operations – Revenue and other income			
Investments		2,320,941	1,418,871
Events, marketing and communications		151,553	169,853
Membership		1,029,559	993,441
Property		218,235	202,579
Retail		412,528	381,166
State guiding		7,473	5,977
State operations		516,277	578,333
Total revenue and other income from core activities	4	4,656,566	3,750,220
Expenditure			
Investments		164,273	197,424
Events, marketing and communications		472,094	344,308
Membership		801,099	529,056
Property		769,187	783,928
Property sales		43,158	62,828
Retail		448,615	415,944
State guiding		299,172	154,966
State operations		1,503,088	1,824,379
Strategic fund		-	47,336
Total expenditure from core activities		4,500,686	4,360,169
Surplus/(deficit) from core activities	15	155,880	(609,949)
Expenses from reserve fund transactions		(230)	(42,448)
Deficit from reserve transactions	15	(230)	(42,448)
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(1,268,106)	615,197
Bequests and property sales	4	571,476	2,102,234
Net surplus/(deficit) from Jamboree	20	652,534	(30,229)
Surplus/(deficit) from non-core activities	15	(44,096)	2,687,202
Operating surplus from continuing operations		111,554	2,034,805
Other comprehensive income/(loss)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		111,554	2,034,805

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 Restated \$
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	891,193	629,305
Trade and other receivables	7	1,376,497	453,868
Inventories	8	185,278	189,091
Other		70,066	157,131
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,523,034	1,429,395
Financial assets	9	25,340,717	26,606,957
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,542,392	4,527,887
Intangible assets	11	-	6,920
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		29,883,109	31,141,764
TOTAL ASSETS		32,406,143	32,571,159
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	910,340	1,197,467
Employee benefits	13	68,579	56,272
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		978,919	1,253,739
Employee Benefits	13	47,997	49,747
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		47,997	49,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,026,916	1,303,486
NET ASSETS		31,379,227	31,267,673
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES			
Reserve funds	14	5,974,948	6,072,843
Accumulated funds	15	25,404,279	25,194,830
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES		31,379,227	31,267,673

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	Reserve Funds \$	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2017 (Restated)		4,062,176	25,170,692	29,232,868
Net deficit from core activities (restated)	15	-	(609,949)	(609,949)
Net surplus from non-core activities (restated)	15	-	2,687,202	2,687,202
Net deficit from reserve fund transactions	14	-	(42,448)	(42,448)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (restated)		-	2,034,805	2,034,805
Transfers between reserves		2,010,667	(2,010,667)	-
Balance at 31 December 2017 (Restated)		6,072,843	25,194,830	31,267,673
Balance at 1 January 2018		6,072,843	25,194,830	31,267,673
Net surplus from core activities	15	-	155,880	155,880
Net deficit from non-core activities	15	-	(44,096)	(44,096)
Net deficit from reserve fund transactions	14	-	(230)	(230)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-	111,554	111,554
Transfers between reserves		(97,895)	97,895	-
Balance at 31 December 2018		5,974,948	25,404,279	31,379,227

The above Statement of Changes in Accumulated Funds and Reserves is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from members and customers		2,482,672	2,267,598
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,353,622)	(4,432,214)
Interest received		7,302	12,812
Donations received		68,435	72,436
Membership fees received		991,163	967,904
Fundraising activities		159,772	199,475
Australian and WAGGGS fees paid		(193,617)	(176,823)
Net cash (out flows) from operating activities		(1,837,895)	(1,088,812)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, furniture and equipment		561,027	2,078,524
Payments for property, furniture and equipment		(156,190)	(30,570)
Franking credits received		294,946	287,491
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		1,400,000	-
Payments for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(796,427)
Net cash in flows from investing activities		2,099,783	1,539,018
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		261,888	450,206
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		629,305	179,099
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	6	891,193	629,305

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial report covers Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) (the "Association") as an individual entity. The address of the Association's registered office is, 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act"). The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

(a) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB"). Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to enhance comparability.

(b) Historical Cost Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements requires the Directors and / or management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies on reported assets and liabilities, income and expenses. There are no areas involving a higher degree of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

(d) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Association

The Association has applied AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* for the first time for its annual reporting year commencing 1 January 2018.

As noted in note 3(m), the Association changed its accounting policies and made certain retrospective adjustments following the adoption of AASB 9. This is disclosed in note 2(e).

(e) Changes in accounting policy

This note explains the impact of the adoption of AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* on the Association's financial statements.

(i) Impact on the financial statements

As a result of the changes in the Association's accounting policies the prior year financial information has been restated to conform with the new measurement and disclosure requirements of AASB 9.

The following tables show the adjustments recognised for each individual line item. Line items that were not affected by the changes have not been included. As a result, the sub-totals and totals disclosed cannot be recalculated from the numbers provided. The adjustments are explained in more detail below.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Changes in accounting policy (continued)

(ii) *Impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2017*

	As originally presented \$	Amendments as result of adopting AASB 9 \$	Restated \$
Continuing operations – Revenue and other income			
Investments	2,182,186	(763,315)	1,418,871
Net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-	615,197	615,197
Other revenue and other income	4,439,533	-	4,439,533
Expenditure			
Investments	(253,291)	55,867	(197,424)
Other expenses	(4,241,372)	-	(4,241,372)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	2,127,056	(92,251)	2,034,805
Other comprehensive income – changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets	(92,251)	92,251	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,034,805	-	2,034,805

(iii) *Impact on the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2017*

	Closing Balance 31 December 2017 as originally presented \$	Amendments as result of adopting AASB 9 \$	Closing Balance 31 December 2017 Restated \$
TOTAL ASSETS	32,571,159	-	32,571,159
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,303,486	-	1,303,486
NET ASSETS	31,267,673	-	31,267,673
ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES			
Reserve funds	6,072,843	-	6,072,843
Market value reserve	3,150,730	(3,150,730)	-
Accumulated funds	22,044,100	3,150,730	25,194,830
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS AND RESERVES	31,267,673	-	31,267,673

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Changes in accounting policy (continued)

The Association elected to present in profit or loss changes in the fair value of all its debt investments that did not qualify for measurement at amortised cost and all its equity investments previously classified as available for sale. The Association did not wish to make an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income. The election has been made on the basis that the investments are intended to be held for sale and not to maintain ownership to generate returns to support of the Association's mission and purpose.

As a result, assets with a fair value of \$26,606,957 as at 31 December 2017 were reclassified from available for sale financial assets to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Reclassification of fair value gains or losses prior to 1 January 2017 totaling \$3,242,981 were transferred from the market value reserve to accumulated funds. Fair value losses derived during the year ended 31 December 2017 of \$92,251 were reclassified from the market value reserve to profit or loss. Recorded profit on sale of financial assets of \$763,315 and impairment losses of \$55,867 were reclassified to net fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

There was no impact on the Statement of Cash Flows following adoption of AASB 9.

The adoption of AASB 9 did not have any other material impacts on the financial statements, including the adoption of AASB 9's new expected credit loss model, with all other financial assets continuing to be measured at amortised cost.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is assigned on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. Cost includes expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Property

Land and buildings are carried at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses on buildings. The carrying amount of land and buildings is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure that it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

(iv) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Furniture and Equipment	3 to 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are re-assessed at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are capitalised at cost. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangibles assets are assessed to be 5 years.

Where amortisation is charged on these assets, this expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(e) Impairment of assets

Other than trade receivables (note 3(i)) assets that have an indefinite useful life which are not subject to amortisation are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Impairment losses are reversed through profit or loss when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Special purpose funds

Receipts of donations to specific funds and expenses out of these funds are included in the operating surplus and then transferred to a 'Special Purpose Funds Reserve'.

(g) Insurance

Insurance premiums for industrial special risks, motor vehicles, boats, personal accident and public liability are included in the operating surplus as a core activity.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Association expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs such as workers compensation.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is measured in accordance with above 3(h)(h)(i).

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from reporting date is recognised as liabilities but is measured based on remuneration rates current as at reporting date for all employees with five or more years of service.

The Directors believe that this method provides an estimate of the liability that is not materially different from the estimate that would be obtained by using the present value basis of measurement.

(i) Trade receivables

For all sources of recurrent income, trade receivables are recognised at cost value less provision for doubtful debts.

From 1 January 2017, the Association assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVPL. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Association applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(j) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(k) Revenue received in advance

Revenue that is received before the service to which the payment relates has been provided is recorded as a liability until such time as the service has been provided, at which time it is recognised in profit or loss.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and which form part of the cash management function of the Association.

(m) Financial instruments

Classification

Upon adoption of AASB 9, the Association classified its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL"), and;
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Association's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Association measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

The Association subsequently measures all debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at amortised cost and all equity investments at fair value. Where the Association's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on debt and equity investments in profit or loss, interest and dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Association's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on debt and equity investments measured at FVPL are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment

From 1 January 2017, the Association assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and FVPL and equity instruments carried at FVPL. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables, the Association applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Application of revised accounting policies

The Association has applied AASB 9 retrospectively and has elected to restate comparative information. Details of the restatement are disclosed in note 2(e).

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Revenue

(i) Members' subscription and donations

Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is a not for profit organisation. Voluntary member subscriptions and donations are recorded as revenue when they are received by the Association.

(ii) Trading revenue

Trading revenue consists of proceeds from sale of inventory. Revenue is recognised when sales invoices are raised following the despatch of the goods to the customer and the associated risks have passed to the customer.

(iii) Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised on the date the Association's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

(iv) Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Association recognises revenue when the amounts of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

(o) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included as other receivable or payable in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

(p) Leases

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased property, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Where property, plant and equipment is acquired by means of finance leases the present value of minimum lease payments is established as an asset at the beginning of each lease term and depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's expected useful life. A corresponding liability is also established and each lease payment is allocated between such liability and interest expense.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
4. OPERATING REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Revenue and other income from continuing activities		
Core activities		
<i>Administration and membership income</i>		
Members subscriptions	1,002,013	967,904
Administration income	41,000	10,000
Donations	68,435	72,436
<i>Other core activities</i>		
Investment revenue	2,324,154	1,429,279
Fundraising activities	159,772	199,475
Property revenue	203,998	194,889
Program and events revenue	115,266	127,890
Property management	275,985	323,498
Resources and training revenue	32,880	35,236
Retail revenue	433,063	389,613
	<u>4,656,566</u>	<u>3,750,220</u>
Non-core activities		
Proceeds from Property Sales	561,027	2,078,524
Bequests	10,449	23,710
Jamboree (See note 20)	1,914,377	5,950
	<u>2,485,853</u>	<u>2,108,184</u>
Total revenue and other income from operating activities	<u>7,142,419</u>	<u>5,858,404</u>
5. EXPENSES		
Depreciation, Amortisation and cost of inventories included in surplus		
Costs of sales of goods	226,856	217,664
Amortisation of intangible assets	6,920	7,451
Depreciation		
Buildings	112,871	112,872
Furniture and fittings	28,814	21,104
Total depreciation	<u>141,685</u>	<u>133,976</u>
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	890,743	628,855
Cash on hand	450	450
	<u>891,193</u>	<u>629,305</u>

Cash and cash equivalents includes a term deposit of \$13,750 (2017: \$13,750) for a bank guarantee associated with an operating lease commitment.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade debtors	67,400	57,456
Dividends and distributions receivable	608,870	1,153
Refundable franking credits	692,431	390,408
Other debtors	7,796	4,851
	<u>1,376,497</u>	<u>453,868</u>
Receivables are non-interest bearing.		
8. INVENTORIES		
CURRENT		
Stock on hand – merchandise	185,278	192,019
Provision for obsolescence	-	(2,928)
	<u>185,278</u>	<u>189,091</u>
9. FINANCIAL ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Tradable securities – listed	8,898,456	12,309,674
Managed funds – unlisted	12,595,517	13,077,110
Investment cash float	3,846,744	1,220,173
	<u>25,340,717</u>	<u>26,606,957</u>

At the reporting date the Investment Cash float bears an interest rate with Equity Trustees of 2.18%; Ord Minnett of 1.01% and with Private Portfolio Management of 1.45%.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land & Buildings \$	Furniture and Equipment \$	Total \$
At 31 December 2018:			
Cost	5,890,256	806,806	6,697,062
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,574,464)	(580,206)	(2,154,670)
Net Carrying Amount	4,315,792	226,600	4,542,392
Year ended 31 December 2018:			
At 1 January 2018, net of accumulated depreciation	4,428,663	99,224	4,527,887
Disposals	-	-	-
Additions	-	156,190	156,190
Depreciation Charge for the year	(112,871)	(28,814)	(141,685)
At 31 December 2018, net of accumulated depreciation	4,315,792	226,600	4,542,392
At 31 December 2017:			
Cost	5,890,256	650,616	6,540,872
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(1,461,593)	(551,392)	(2,012,985)
Net Carrying Amount	4,428,663	99,224	4,527,887

All land and buildings are utilised by the Association and are not held primarily for investment purposes. The Association does receive rental income from a portion of tenanted floor space at Level 2, 55 Holt Street. A significant majority of this property is utilised by the Association and the tenanted portion does not meet the criteria for recognition as investment property as defined by AASB 140: *Investment Property*.

Buildings on leasehold land have no residual value and may be required to be removed at the cessation of the lease.

Furniture and equipment

Furniture and equipment exists which is held in the name of the Association but was purchased by the Regions. This furniture and equipment has not been brought to account by the Association. The Regions have raised the funds, purchased the furniture and equipment, and maintained it. These items are valued for insurance purposes but the Association has no right to control their use and hence they are not recognised.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Computer software		
Cost	37,256	37,256
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(37,256)	(30,336)
Net carrying amount	<u>-</u>	<u>6,920</u>
 Year ended 31 December 2018		
At 1 January 2018, net of accumulated amortisation	6,920	14,372
Amortisation charge for the year	(6,920)	(7,452)
At 31 December 2018, net of accumulated amortisation	<u>-</u>	<u>6,920</u>

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CURRENT		
Trade payables	151,019	430,435
Amounts payable for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	464,149	-
Jamboree attendance fees in advance	-	495,226
Other creditors and accruals	268,551	129,671
Grants payable to Regions	26,621	142,135
	<u>910,340</u>	<u>1,197,467</u>

Payables are non-interest bearing.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

CURRENT		
Liability for annual leave	<u>68,579</u>	<u>56,272</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Liability for long service leave	<u>47,997</u>	<u>49,747</u>

GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14. RESERVES

	Resource and Centenary Fund	Insurance Fund	Public Liability Insurance Reserve	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Fire Claims Rebuild Reserve	Total Reserve Funds
Balance at 1 January 2017	2,013,479	426,291	50,000	905,088	413,949	253,369	4,062,176
Proceeds from sale of property	2,078,524	-	-	-	-	-	2,078,524
Transaction costs	(62,828)	-	-	-	-	-	(62,828)
Grants to Regions	-	(19,000)	-	-	-	-	(19,000)
Transfers from/(to) income and expenditure	-	-	-	(14,674)	-	(8,774)	(23,448)
Income received during the year	-	-	-	37,419	-	-	37,419
	2,015,696	(19,000)	-	22,745	-	(8,774)	2,010,667
Balance at 31 December 2017	4,029,175	407,291	50,000	927,833	413,949	244,595	6,072,843
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants to Regions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from/(to) income and expenditure	(81,963)	-	-	(7,883)	-	(8,774)	(98,620)
Income received during the year	-	-	-	725	-	-	725
	(81,963)	-	-	(7,158)	-	(8,774)	(97,895)
Balance at 31 December 2018	3,947,212	407,291	50,000	920,675	413,949	235,821	5,974,948

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

14. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Public liability reserve

The reserve was established as part of the Girl Guides Australia's Public Liability insurance policy and is NSW share of the national "deductible" of \$5,000.

Special purpose funds reserve

There are several individual grants or donations which are subject to special conditions on expenditure. Funds are monitored by Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) and funds can only be spent subject to Board approval.

Resource funds

The source of funds was established from the sale of properties within the Regions and is of a continuing basis. Proposals for the expenditure of improving region or state properties, or providing membership initiatives may be submitted from time to time. All such applications are subject to Board approval.

Insurance reserve

The source of funds was established from a deposit made in 1993 when Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) took over the responsibility of all the insurance for the state of NSW.

General reserve

Established on 31 July 2001 from a transfer from the Insurance Reserve, the amount was return of the initial deposit made in 1993, when the Insurance Reserve was established.

Fire claims rebuild reserve

The rebuild of the Springwood / Winmalee hall has resulted in a one off profit to the Association. This asset will be depreciated over the 40 years until written off. The profit and subsequent depreciation are accounted for in this reserve.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
15. ACCUMULATED FUNDS		
Accumulated Funds		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	25,194,830	25,170,692
Surplus/deficit from core activities	155,880	(609,949)
Surplus from non-core activities	(44,096)	2,687,202
Deficit from reserve fund transactions	(230)	(42,448)
Transferred to/from reserves	97,895	(2,010,667)
Balance at the end of the financial year	25,404,279	25,194,830

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

16. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

There were no transactions with related parties during the financial year. The names of the members of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT who held office at any time during the financial year are:

Alice Anderson	Lauren Hansen (appointed May 2018)
Susan Belling	Karen Lui
Renee Bianchi (resigned May 2018)	Hazel Maxwell (resigned May 2018)
Lizzie Cannon (appointed May 2018)	Emily Milton-Smith (appointed May 2018)
Krista-Lee Fogarty	Joanne Muller
Kathryn Follers	Sarah Neill
Meagan Gardiner (resigned May 2018)	Lisa Walters
Chris Glasheen	

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Key management personnel remuneration (key management personnel includes the chief executive officer and senior managers)	<u>565,484</u>	<u>561,750</u>

The following Board members received an honorarium to assist with the expenses incurred in carrying out their role:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Sarah Neill	7,200	7,200
Karen Lui	2,477	1,445
Rosemary Derwin	-	1,032

Other related party transactions include:

- A company controlled by the relative of a director entered into a contract with the Association in 2017. An amount of \$2,200 (GST inclusive) was invoiced to the Association during 2018.
- Several Board members pay undiscounted membership fees of their minor children. Joanne Muller pays undiscounted membership fees of her adult child.

17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities.

18. OPERATING LEASES

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Non-operating cancellable lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Less than one year	69,817	64,612
Between one and five years	<u>100,935</u>	<u>158,018</u>
	<u>170,752</u>	<u>222,630</u>

The Association leases a premises, franking machine and photocopiers under operating leases. The leases run over varying periods, some with option periods. Leases have fixed rate rental periods. Balances include GST.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

19. FUNDRAISING – Information to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act

Gross Proceeds from Fundraising

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Great Guide Sleepover	33,594	37,550
Sale of Guide Biscuits	154,072	194,275
Bequests	10,449	23,710
Other Donations	44,434	34,815
	242,549	290,350

Less: Total Costs of Fundraising Appeals

Direct Costs of Campaigns and Appeals	139,103	168,887
Net Surplus obtained from Fundraising	103,446	121,463

Application of Funds for Charitable Purposes

During the year, Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) achieved a surplus of \$103,446 from fundraising activities defined under the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. Of this surplus, \$103,446 was used to fund events to promote Guiding to members and the wider community.

Fundraising appeals as classified by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* during the financial year included:

Great Guide Sleepover
Sale of Girl Guide Biscuits
Bequests
Other Donations

Comparison for all Fundraising

	Total Cost	Gross Proceeds	2018	2017
	\$	\$	%	%
Total Cost of Fundraising/Gross Proceeds from Fundraising	139,103	242,549	57.35%	58.17%
Net Surplus from Fundraising/Gross Proceeds from Fundraising	103,446	242,549	42.65%	41.83%

In relation to direct costs of fundraising campaigns and appeals expenses of \$139,103 (2017: \$168,887), these relate to the purchase of Girl Guide Biscuits, as Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is the vehicle for the provision of biscuits to Districts and Units ("the Regions") which results in a higher cost of fundraising. As a result of this, the total cost of fundraising as a percentage of gross proceeds from fundraising is 57.35% (2017: 58.17%), given that the revenues generated by the Regions are not recorded in the financial statements of the Association.

20. JAMBOREE NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Revenue	1,914,377	5,950
Operating expenses	(980,753)	(36,179)
Distribution to Girl Guides Australia	(281,090)	-
Net surplus/(deficit) from Jamboree	652,534	(30,229)

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in subsequent financial years.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

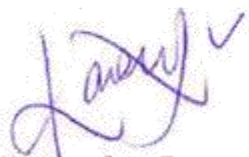
In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 1 to 20 satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay all its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of the results of fundraising appeals for the year ended 31 December 2018;
- (d) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (e) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991(NSW)* and *Charitable Collections Act 2003 (ACT)* and the regulations thereto and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with by the Association; and
- (f) the internal controls exercised by Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors.



**State Commissioner
Chair of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT**



**Honorary State Treasurer
Chair, Finance Management Committee**

**13 May 2019
Sydney, NSW**



Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales):

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) for the year ended 31 December 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'HLB Mann Judd'.

Sydney, NSW
13 May 2019

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

hlb.com.au

22

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbns.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Independent Auditor's Report to The Members of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales):

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) ("the Association") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in accumulated funds and reserves, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by the Directors.

In our opinion:

- (a) the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended;
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*;
- (b) we have been given all information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit;
- (c) the Association has kept financial records sufficient to enable a financial report to be prepared and audited;
- (d) the Association has kept other records as required by Part 3.2 of the ACNC Act;
- (e) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeals for the financial year;
- (f) any money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 31 December 2018 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations thereto;
- (g) the financial statements and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year in accordance with provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations thereto; and
- (h) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the Directors, would be in the same terms if given as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

hlb.com.au

23

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Treasurer of the Association appointed by the Board of Directors ("the Board") is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

We also provide the Board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW
17 May 2019

A G Smith
Partner

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
SPECIAL RESERVE AND FIRE CLAIMS REBUILD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	UNAUDITED	
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
INCOME		
Interest special funds	-	-
Total income	-	-
EXPENDITURE		
Depreciation – Greater Blue Mountains Region	8,774	8,774
Transaction costs	-	-
Total expenditure	8,774	8,774
Surplus on reserve fund transactions	(8,774)	(8,774)
Other surplus / (deficit)	-	-
Total surplus / (deficit)	(8,774)	(8,774)

The above Special Funds Reserve Account does not form part of the audited financial statements.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 31 DECEMBER
2018**

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from continuing activities		
Investment Income		
Interest revenue	71,625	64,207
TOTAL INCOME	71,625	64,207
 EXPENDITURE		
Auditor's remuneration	5,000	5,000
Administration fee	11,000	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	16,000	15,000
Operating surplus from continuing operations before distribution	55,625	49,207
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	55,625	49,207

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	62,463	110,175
Other financial assets at amortised cost	3	2,702,114	2,687,506
Trade and other receivables	4	31,851	22,881
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,796,428	2,820,562
TOTAL ASSETS		2,796,428	2,820,562
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities	5	2,796,428	2,820,562
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,796,428	2,820,562
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,796,428	2,820,562
NET ASSETS		-	-
UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS			
Other reserves			
Surplus carried forward	6	-	-
TOTAL UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS		-	-

The above Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2017		-	-
		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		49,207	49,207
Distributions paid to Regions	6	(49,207)	(49,207)
Balance at 31 December 2017		-	-
Balance at 1 January 2018		-	-
		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		55,625	55,625
Distributions paid to Regions	6	(55,625)	(55,625)
Balance at 31 December 2018		-	-

The above Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Interest received		58,003	55,368
Payments to suppliers		(15,000)	-
Net cash inflow/outflow from operating activities		43,003	55,368
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Deposits to other financial assets at amortised cost		(14,608)	(200,419)
Net cash inflow from investing activities		(14,608)	(200,419)
Proceeds from the Regions		150,317	166,037
Distributions paid to Regions		(226,424)	(141,752)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(76,107)	24,285
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(47,712)	(120,766)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		110,175	230,941
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		62,463	110,175

The above Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated. Accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales).

The financial report covers Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Investment and Building Fund (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The address of the Association's registered office is, 55 Holt Street, Surry Hills, NSW.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

(i) *Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements*
The financial statements of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Investment and Building Fund comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduce Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

(ii) *Historical Cost Conventions*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank (including short term deposits)	62,463	110,175
3. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST		
Term Deposits	2,702,114	2,687,506
4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Interest receivable	31,581	22,881
Other receivables	270	-
	31,851	22,881
5. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Deposits from support groups and Regions, including interest accrued	2,796,428	2,820,562
Deposits from Support Groups and Regions bear interest at a variable annual rate, depending upon the return on the investments of the Fund. The interest rate applicable for the current year is 1.99% (2017: 2.43%).		
6. UNDISTRIBUTED SURPLUS		
Operating surplus	55,625	49,207
Distribution to regions	(55,625)	(49,207)
Undistributed surplus carried forward	-	-

**GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)
INVESTMENT AND BUILDING FUND
DECLARATION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements and notes set out on pages 27 to 31 present fairly the Investment and Building Fund's ("the Fund") of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) financial position as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.



**State Commissioner
Member of the Board of Girl Guides NSW & ACT**



**Honorary State Treasurer
Chairperson, Finance Management Committee**

**13 May 2019
Sydney, NSW**



**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) –
Investment and Building Fund:**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) – Investment and Building Fund ("the Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Treasurer, appointed by the Board of Directors ("the Board") is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and for such internal controls as necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

hlb.com.au

33

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

Level 19, 207 Kent Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

T: +61 (0)2 9020 4000 **F:** +61 (0)2 9020 4190 **E:** mailbox@hlbnsw.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'HLB Mann Judd'.

HLB Mann Judd
Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW
17 May 2019

A handwritten signature in blue ink that appears to read 'A G Smith'.

A G Smith
Partner



**GIRL GUIDES
AUSTRALIA
NSW ACT NT**

CONSTITUTION GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)

Adopted by State Council
27 May 2001

Amended by State Forum
29 October 2004

Amended by State Forum
31 May 2008

Amended by State Forum
28 May 2011

Amended by Annual General Meeting
25 May 2013

Amended by Annual General Meeting
15 May 2015

Amended by State Forum
27 March 2019

Amended by Annual General Meeting
18 May 2019

CONSTITUTION OF THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION (NEW SOUTH WALES)

STATEMENT OF OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPLES

Objective

The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) aims to provide a program embracing a wide range of leisure time activities and interests which, while enjoyable in themselves, have an underlying educational purpose, namely to develop individual character based on the values expressed in the Promise and Law as laid down by the Founder, Lord Baden-Powell and to foster a love of country and to promote a full sense of citizenship and to encourage international goodwill.

Principles

Membership of Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is voluntary and open to girls and women, without discrimination as to race, religion, or any other circumstance, if they have made the Promise or are working towards making the Promise or accept the principles and beliefs of Guiding. The association is self-governing. The association is non-political and abstains from any form of party-political activity.

THE PROMISE AND THE LAW

The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) adopts the Promise and the Law for Guiding in New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory in the terms of the Promise and the Law as approved for Guiding in Australia from time to time by the World Association for Girl Guides and Girl Scouts.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Girl Guides Association was constituted and created in Great Britain by Royal Charter dated 14 December 1922.
- 1.2 The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) was formed in accordance with the principles of the Girl Guides Association and with the laws of the State of New South Wales and is an independent body within a framework of Girl Guides Australia Incorporated.
- 1.3 The Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) has adopted the badge of **Girl Guides Australia** based on a trefoil.

- 1.4 The Executive Committee of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is a body corporate under the name of The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales as provided by the *Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Incorporation Act 1951*.
- 1.5 The head office of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) is located in the place determined by the **Board** from time to time.
- 1.6 This **Constitution** provides for the control and management of the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales).

2. INTERPRETATION AND CONSTRUCTION

2.1 Interpretation

In this **Constitution** unless the context otherwise requires:

- (1) "**Act**" means the *Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Incorporation Act 1951*;
- (2) "**Adult Member**" means a Member who is over the age of 18 and who has paid the annual Adult Membership fee to **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;
- (3) "**Appointment**" means the appointment of a person to a specific role under clause 7.10, 8, 10, 11, and 12;
- (4) "**Association**" means the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales)
- (5) "**Board**" means the Executive Committee of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**, being a body corporate under the name of the Girl Guides Association of New South Wales as provided by the **Act**;
- (6) "**Constitution**" means this constitution adopted by **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;
- (7) "**District**" means an area, and such **Guide Groups** within it, that are designated as a district by the **Board**;
- (8) "**Chief Executive Officer**" means the person appointed as the Executive Officer of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** under clause 10.1.1;
- (9) "**Girl Guides Australia**" means Girl Guides Australia Incorporated;
- (10) "**Guide Group**" means any Guide or Guiding related group, established or recognised in accordance with **Guide Lines** or the **Rules**;
- (11) "**Guide Lines**" means a publication of Girl Guides Australia Incorporated, which contains the policy, organisation and **Rules** of Girl Guides Australia Incorporated as amended or replaced from time to time;
- (12) "**Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**" means the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales);
- (13) "**Member**" means a girl or woman who:
 - (a) has made the Promise or who is working towards making the Promise or who accepts the principles and beliefs of Guiding; and

- (b) has paid to **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** an annual membership fee as determined by the **Board**;
- (14) "**Region**" means an area, and such **Guide Groups** within it, that are designated as a region by the **Board**;
- (15) "**Resolution**" means a resolution passed by a simple majority, or such other majority specified in this **Constitution**, of the persons present and voting at any meeting called and held in accordance with this **Constitution**;
- (16) "**Rules**" means;
 - (a) **Guide Lines**;
 - (b) any rules and regulations adopted by a **Resolution** of the **Board**, in accordance with clause 9.6, as amended from time to time;
- (17) "**State Commissioner**" means a person elected under clause 12.1.1;
- (18) "**Treasurer**" means a person appointed as the Treasurer of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** under clause 11.1.1; and
- (19) "**Unit**" is the name given to a group of Guides with their leaders.

2.2 Construction

A determination by the **Board** as to the interpretation, construction and practical application of a provision of this **Constitution** is final and conclusive.

3. POWERS AND AREA OF ADMINISTRATION

3.1 Powers

- 3.1.1 Subject to the provisions of the **Act**, **Guide Lines** and this **Constitution**, **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** has all the powers of an individual both in and outside New South Wales. **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** also has all the powers of a body corporate, including the power to:
 - 3.1.1.1 issue debentures;
 - 3.1.1.2 grant a charge over any of its property;
 - 3.1.1.3 arrange for **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** to be registered or recognised as a body corporate in any place outside New South Wales; and
 - 3.1.1.4 do anything that it is authorised to do by any law.
- 3.1.2 Despite clause 3.1.1, **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** does not have the power to distribute the property of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** among the **Members**, in kind or otherwise.

3.2 Area of Administration

Subject to any agreement entered into with the **Members of Girl Guides Australia**, **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** administers Guiding in the area of the State of New South Wales, the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory and such other states and territories as **Girl Guides Australia** places under the administration of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

4. PATRON

4.1 Patron

The **Board** may invite any person to be the patron of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

5. MEMBERSHIP OF GIRL GUIDES NSW, ACT & NT

5.1 Eligibility for Membership

Any girl or woman who has made the Promise or is working towards the Promise or who accepts the principles and beliefs of Guiding may become a **Member of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**, subject to the **Rules**.

5.2 The **Board** may in accordance with **Board Rules** resolve to warn, suspend or expel a **Member** from the **Association** if the **Board** consider that:

- 5.2.1 the **Member** has breached this **Constitution**, or
- 5.2.2 the **Member's** behaviour is causing, has caused, or is likely to cause harm to the **Association**.

5.3 Before the **Board** pass any **Resolution** under clause 5.2, the **Member** must be given a chance to explain or defend herself by:

- 5.3.1 sending the Directors a written explanation before that **Board** meeting, and/or
- 5.3.2 speaking at the meeting.

5.4 The Directors cannot fine a **Member**.

5.5 The **Chief Executive Officer** must give written notice to the **Member** of the decision under clause 5.2 as soon as possible.

5.6 There will be no liability for any loss or injury suffered by the **Member** as a result of any decision made in good faith under this clause.

6. GENERAL MEETINGS OF MEMBERS

6.1 General meetings called by Board

- 6.1.1 The **Board** may call a **General Meeting**.
- 6.1.2 The **Board** must call and arrange to be held a **General Meeting** of **Adult Members** on the written request of **Adult Members** comprising the lessor of 100 or 5% of the **Adult Members**.
- 6.1.3 The **Board** must:
 - 6.1.4.1 within 21 days of the request having been received by the **Chief Executive Officer** give notice of the **General Meeting**, and
 - 6.1.4.2 hold the **General Meeting** within 60 days of the **Adult Member's** request having been received.
- 6.1.4 The percentage of votes that **Members** have (in clause 6.2) is to be worked out at the close of business the working day before the **Member's** request the meeting.
- 6.1.5 The **Members** who make the request for a **General Meeting** must:
 - 6.1.6.1 state in the request any **Resolution** to be proposed at the meeting and sign the request.

6.2 General meetings called by Members

- 6.2.1 If the **Board** do not call the meeting within 21 days of being requested under clause 6.1.2, 50% or more of the **Members** who made the request may call and arrange to hold a **General Meeting**.

To call and hold a meeting under clause 6.2 the **Members** must:

 - 6.2.1.1 as far as possible, follow the procedures for **General Meetings** set out in this **Constitution**;
 - 6.2.1.2 call the meeting using the list of **Members** on the **Association's Member** register, which the **Association** must provide to the **Members** making the request at no cost; and
 - 6.2.1.3 hold the **General Meeting** within three months after the request was given to the **Association**.

The **Association** must pay the **Members** who request the **General Meeting** any reasonable expenses they incur because the **Board** did not call and hold the **General Meeting**.

6.3 Annual General Meeting

A **General Meeting**, called the **Annual General Meeting**, must be held:

- 6.3.1 in every calendar year, at least 15 months from the date of the last **Annual General Meeting** at the time and place determined by the **Board**.

-
- 6.4 Even if these items are not set out in the Notice of Meeting, the business of an **Annual General Meeting** may include:
- 6.4.1 to receive the annual report of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;
 - 6.4.2 to receive the audited financial statements of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;
 - 6.4.3 to perform other functions as determined by the **Board** or as required by this **Constitution**; and
 - 6.4.4 to consider any other business proposed by the **Board**.
- 6.5 If 5% or 100 **Adult Members**, whichever is the lesser, desire that any business other than that referred to in clause 6.4 be considered at the **Annual General Meeting**, those **Adult Members** must give the Executive Officer written notice of the request at least 45 days (or such shorter period as the chairman of the **Board** allows in a particular case) before the date fixed for the next **Annual General Meeting**.
- 6.6 The **Chief Executive Officer** must include particulars of the request in the notice of the next **Annual General Meeting**.
- 6.7 The Chair of the **Annual General Meeting** must give **Members** as a whole a reasonable opportunity at the meeting to ask questions or make comments about the management of the **Association**.
- 6.8 **Notice of General Meetings**
- 6.8.1 Notice of a **General Meeting** must be given to:
 - 6.8.1.1 each **Adult Member** entitled to vote at the meeting;
 - 6.8.1.2 each Director;
 - 6.8.1.3 the Auditor (if any); and
 - 6.8.1.4 any other person invited by the **Board**.
 - 6.8.2 Notice of a **general meeting** must be provided in writing at least 28 days before the meeting.
 - 6.8.3 Subject to clause 6.8.3.2, notice of a meeting may be provided less than 28 days before the meeting if:
 - 6.8.3.1 for an **Annual General Meeting**, all the **Adult Members** entitled to attend and vote at the **Annual General Meeting** agree beforehand, or
 - 6.8.3.2 for any other **General Meeting**, **Adult Members** with at least 95% of the votes that may be cast at the meeting agree beforehand.
 - 6.8.4 Notice of a meeting cannot be provided less than 28 days before the meeting if a **Resolution** will be moved to:
 - 6.8.4.1 remove a Director;
 - 6.8.4.2 appoint a Director in order to replace a Director who was removed; or
 - 6.8.4.3 remove an Auditor.

6.8.5 Notice of a **General Meeting** must include:

- 6.8.5.1 the place, date and time for the meeting (and if the meeting is to be held in two or more places, the technology that will be used to facilitate this).
- 6.8.5.2 the general nature of the meeting's business.
- 6.8.5.3 if applicable, that a special **Resolution** is to be proposed and the words of the proposed **Resolution**.
- 6.8.5.4 a statement that **Members** have the right to appoint a proxy and that, if a **Member** appoints a proxy:
 - 6.8.5.4.1 a postal proxy form must be delivered to the **Association** at its registered address or the address (including an electronic address) specified in the Notice of the Meeting;
 - 6.8.5.4.2 a postal proxy form must be delivered to the **Association** at least 48 hours before the meeting; and
 - 6.8.5.4.3 an electronic proxy form must be received by the **Chief Executive Officer** three (3) hours before the notified time of the meeting.

6.8.6 If a **General Meeting** is adjourned (put off) for one month or more, the **Members** must be given new notice of the resumed meeting.

6.9 **Quorum at General Meetings**

- 6.9.1 For a **General Meeting** to be held, at least 20 **Adult Members** (a quorum) must be present (in person, by electronic means or by proxy) for the whole meeting.
- 6.9.2 No business may be conducted at a **General Meeting** if a quorum is not present.
- 6.9.3 If there is no quorum present within 30 minutes after the starting time stated in the Notice of **General Meeting**, the **General Meeting** is adjourned to the date, time and place that the Chair specifies. If the Chair does not specify one or more of those things, the meeting is adjourned to:
 - 6.9.3.1 if the date is not specified – the same day in the next week;
 - 6.9.3.2 if the time is not specified – the same time; and
 - 6.9.3.3 if the place is not specified – the same place.
 - 6.9.3.4 If no quorum is present at the resumed meeting within 30 minutes after the starting time set for that meeting, the meeting is cancelled.

6.10 **Auditor's right to attend meetings**

- 6.10.1 The Auditor (if any) is entitled to attend any **General Meeting** and to be heard by the **Members** on any part of the business of the meeting that concerns the Auditor in the capacity of Auditor.
- 6.10.2 The **Association** must give the Auditor (if any) any communications relating to the **General Meeting** that a **Member** of the **Association** is entitled to receive.

6.11 Chair for General Meetings

- 6.11.1 The Chair of the **Board** is entitled to chair **General Meetings**.
- 6.11.2 The **Members** present and entitled to vote at a **General Meeting** may choose a Director or **Member** to be the Chair for that meeting if:
- 6.11.2.1 there is no Chair of the **Board**; or
 - 6.11.2.2 the Chair of the **Board** is not present within 30 minutes after the starting time set for the meeting; or
 - 6.11.2.3 the Chair of the **Board** is present but says they do not wish to act as Chair of the meeting; or
 - 6.11.2.4 the Chair of the **Board** is the subject of a **Resolution** at the meeting.

6.12 Role of the Chair

- 6.12.1 The Chair is responsible for the conduct of the **General Meeting**, and for this purpose must give **Members** a reasonable opportunity to make comments and ask questions (including to the Auditor (if any)).
- 6.12.2 The Chair does not have a casting vote.

6.13 Adjournment of meetings

- 6.13.1 If a quorum is present, a **General Meeting** must be adjourned if a majority of **Members** present direct the Chair to adjourn it.
- 6.13.2 Only unfinished business may be dealt with at a meeting resumed after an adjournment.

6.14 Adult Members' Resolutions and statements

- 6.14.1 An **Adult Member** may give to the **Chief Executive Officer**:
- 6.14.1.1 written notice, in the terms of the **Rules**, to the **Association** of a **Resolution** they propose to move at a **General Meeting (Members' Resolution)**, and /or
 - 6.14.1.2 a written request to the **Association** that the **Association** give all of its **Members** a statement about the proposed **Resolution** or any other matter that may properly be considered at a **General Meeting (Members' statement)**.
- 6.14.2 Such **Members' Resolution** must be given to the **Chief Executive Officer** at least 45 days (or such shorter period as the Chair of the **Board** allows in a particular case) before the **General Meeting**.
- 6.14.3 This clause does not limit any other right that a **Member** has to propose a **Resolution** at a **General Meeting**.

6.15 Voting at General Meetings

- 6.15.1 Each **Adult Member** has one vote at a **General Meeting**.
- 6.15.2 Voting may be by proxy in accordance with the **Rules**.

6.16 How voting is carried out

- 6.16.1 Voting may be by a show of hands or a poll.
- 6.16.2 The Chair or any 3 **Adult Members** may call for a poll to be taken.
- 6.16.3 On a show of hands, the Chair's decision is conclusive evidence of the result of the vote.

7. BOARD – MEMBERSHIP

7.1 Title

The **Board of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** is the Executive Committee of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

7.2 Membership of the Board

- 7.2.1 The **Board** shall consist of:
 - 7.2.1.1 a minimum of 9 (nine) and a maximum of 11(eleven) voting Directors;
 - 7.2.1.2 The **Board** immediately following the annual election in the year 2020 shall consist of a maximum of 8 (eight) **Members** elected by the Adult Membership;
 - 7.2.1.3 The **Board** immediately following the annual election in the year 2021 shall consist of a maximum of seven (7) **Members** elected by the Adult Membership;
 - 7.2.1.4 The **Board** immediately following the annual election in the year 2022 shall consist of a maximum of six (6) **Members** elected by the Adult Membership;
 - 7.2.1.5 The **Board** immediately following the annual election in the year 2023 shall consist of a maximum of five (5) **Members** elected by the Adult Membership; and
- 7.2.2 Subject to the provisions of this clause 7, at least 1 Director of the **Board** must be an **Adult Member** who is less than 30 years of age when she becomes a Director of the **Board**.

7.3 Directors of the Board

The Directors of the **Board** are:

- 7.3.1 the **State Commissioner**;
- 7.3.2 the **Treasurer**;
- 7.3.3 5 (five) **Adult Members**, elected in accordance with clause 7.2 ("Elected Directors"); and

-
- 7.3.4 a minimum of 2 (two) and a maximum of 4 (four) persons co-opted to the **Board** in accordance with clause 7.10 ("Co-opted Directors").
- 7.3.5 A candidate for the position of an Elected Director of the **Board** must:
- 7.3.5.1 be an **Adult Member**;
 - 7.3.5.2 have been a **Member** for a total of not less than 3 years at the date of her election;
 - 7.3.5.3 not be an employee of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;
 - 7.3.5.4 be nominated in writing, with her consent, by another **Adult Member**; and
 - 7.3.5.5 be eligible to be a candidate under clause 7.9.2.

7.4 Nomination of Candidates

A nomination of an **Adult Member** to the position of an Elected Director must be received by the **Chief Executive Officer** not less than 35 days before the **Annual general meeting**.

7.5 Election of Elected Directors

- 7.5.1 If no nomination of a candidate for the vacant positions of the Elected Directors of the **Board** is received, each vacant position among the Elected Directors of the **Board** is treated as a casual vacancy under clause 7.13.3.
- 7.5.2 If 1 or more nominations of candidates for the vacant positions as Elected Directors of the **Board** are received, an election must be held in accordance with clauses 7.6 to 7.8.

7.6 Elections by Postal Ballot

- 7.6.1 An election for the Elected Directors of the **Board** is to be conducted among the **Adult Members** by postal ballot or any other technology, determined by the **Board**, that give the **Adult Members** as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate in the election.
- 7.6.2 Where the election is to be held by postal ballot, the **Chief Executive Officer** must send to each **Adult Member** ballot papers with directions for postal voting at least 28 days before the date of the **Annual General Meeting**. Where the election is to be held by any other technology, voting instructions must be sent at least 28 days before the date of the **Annual General Meeting**.
- 7.6.3 Each **Adult Member** may exercise 1 vote for each Elected Director position that is vacant. A vote is only valid if received by the **Chief Executive Officer** at least 48 hours before the **Annual General Meeting**.
- 7.6.4 Subject to clause 7.6.1, 7.6.2 and 7.6.3, the ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the **Rules**.

7.7 Results of Election

- 7.7.1 If the number of candidates for the positions of an Elected Director is less than double the number of vacancies as Elected Directors, then subject to clause 7.7.4, the candidates who, among those candidates who received not less than 5% of the votes cast in the ballot received the highest number of votes, are to be declared elected.
- 7.7.2 If the number of candidates is more than double the number of vacancies as Elected Directors, then subject to clause 7.7.4, the candidates receiving the highest number of votes are to be declared elected.
- 7.7.3 For the purpose of clauses 7.7.1 and 7.7.2, if there is an equality of votes for the last vacant position as an Elected Director of the **Board** between or among 2 or more candidates, each of whom would have been elected under clause 7.7.1 or 7.7.2 but for the equality, then:
- 7.7.3.1 where 1 or more of the Elected Directors of the **Board** is aged 30 years or less at the date she became an Elected Director of the **Board**, the successful candidate is to be determined by lot unless they otherwise agree between or among themselves; or
- 7.7.3.2 where none of the Elected Directors of the **Board** is aged 30 years or less at the date she became an Elected Director of the **Board**:
- 7.7.3.2.1 if 1 of those candidates is aged 30 years or less, she is to be declared elected; or
- 7.7.3.2.2 in any other case, the successful candidate is to be determined by lot from among those candidates unless they otherwise agree between or among themselves.
- 7.7.4 Despite clauses 7.7.1 and 7.7.2, if:
- 7.7.4.1 none of the Elected Directors of the **Board** was aged 30 years or less at the date she became an Elected Director of the **Board**; and
- 7.7.4.2 there is 1 candidate for election who is less than 30 years and she has received not less than 5% of the votes cast in the ballot but is not a person who would otherwise have been elected under clause 7.7.1 or 7.7.2;
- 7.7.4.3 then she is taken to have been elected.

7.8 Declaration of Results of Election

- 7.8.1 The result of the election is to be declared at the **Annual General Meeting** by the Chair of the meeting.

7.9 Term of Office of an Elected Director

- 7.9.1 Subject to clauses 7.9.2 and 7.9.3 and 7.9.4 an Elected Member holds office for a term expiring at the closure of the third **Annual General Meeting** held after the **Annual General Meeting** at which the Elected Member's election was declared.

- 7.9.2 A person who has held office as an Elected Member for a continuous period expiring at the closure of the third **Annual General Meeting** after the person was first elected is eligible as a candidate for election under clause 7.3.5 for a further 3 year term. A person may not hold office as an Elected Member for more than 6 consecutive years until the second **Annual General Meeting** held after the person ceased to hold such office.
- 7.9.3 A person who has held office as an Elected Member for a continuous period of 6 years is not eligible as a candidate for election under clause 7.3.5 until the second **Annual General Meeting** held after the person ceased to hold such office.
- 7.9.4 The provisions of clauses 7.9.2 and 7.9.3 do not preclude a person from being a Member of the **Board** by reason of her office.

7.10 Appointment of Co-opted Directors

- 7.10.1 The **Board** may co-opt a maximum of 4 persons to the **Board**.
- 7.10.2 A Co-opted Director of the **Board**:
- 7.10.2.1 must be not less than 18 years of age at the date of co- option; and
- 7.10.2.2 should be selected by the **Board** on the basis of the contribution that she or he may make to **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** by reason of her or his experience, expertise or standing in the community.

7.11 Term of Office of a Co-opted Director

- 7.11.1 A Co-opted Director of the **Board** holds office for 1 year from the date of her or his co-option to the **Board** and is eligible for co-option for a maximum of 5 further consecutive years.
- 7.11.2 If a person has been a Co-opted Director of the **Board** for 6 consecutive years she or he is not eligible for co-option to the **Board** until the expiry of 2 further years after she or he ceases to be a Co- opted Director. However, during that period she or he is not precluded from being a Director of the **Board** by reason of her or his office or, subject to clause 7.3.5, from being an Elected Director.

7.12 Termination of Membership of Board

- 7.12.1 Despite any other provision of this **Constitution**, a person ceases to be a Director of the **Board**:
- 7.12.1.1 if he or she resigns by written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer;
- 7.12.1.2 if the **Board** by a majority of not less than 75% of the Directors present and voting at the meeting duly convened for that purpose so resolves;
- 7.12.1.3 if, being the **State Commissioner**, or the **Treasurer**, she or he ceases to hold that office;

7.12.1.4 if she or he becomes an employee of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;

7.12.1.5 if, being an Elected Director, she ceases to be an **Adult Member**;
or

7.12.1.6 if the **Board** so resolves, on the basis that she or he has failed to attend 3 successive meetings of the **Board** without the leave of the **Board**.

7.13 Casual Vacancies of Elected Directors

7.13.1 If any person ceases to be an Elected Director of the **Board** during her term of office, the vacancy is to be filled by the **Board**. In filling that vacancy, the **Board** must consider for the office candidates who received not less than 5% of the total votes cast for the election of the Elected Directors of the **Board** at the immediately preceding election, but who were not elected.

7.13.2 A person filling the **Board** vacancy holds office until the next **Annual General Meeting** and is then, subject to clause 7.3.5, eligible for election as if that person had not filled the casual vacancy.

7.13.3 If the number of candidates nominated for election as Elected Directors of the **Board** is insufficient or, although sufficient, not all vacant positions were filled by the operation of clause 7.7.1, then the **Board** may appoint an **Adult Member** to fill each vacancy among the Elected Directors. Any **Adult Member** filling the Elected Director vacancy holds office until the next **Annual General Meeting** and is then, subject to clause 7.3.5, eligible for election as if she had not filled the casual vacancy.

7.14 Casual Vacancies of Co-Opted Director

7.14.1 If any person ceases to be a Co-opted Director of the **Board** during her or his term of office, the vacancy may be filled by the **Board**.

7.14.2 A person filling the **Board** vacancy holds office for a period of 1 year in accordance with clause 7.11.1.

8. BOARD – GENERAL

8.1 Functions and Powers of Board

8.1.1 Subject to the provisions of this **Constitution**, the activities, affairs and business of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** is to be governed and controlled by the **Board**.

8.1.2 Subject to the provisions of this **Constitution**, the **Board** has and may exercise all powers and do all acts and things as may be exercised or done by **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

8.1.3 Without limiting this clause 8.1 or clause 16, the **Board**, in its capacity as Trustees for The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales may acquire, dispose of, manage, mortgage, lease or otherwise deal with any real or personal property on behalf of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

8.1.4 The **Board** must appoint an Auditor who is a registered association Auditor as defined in section 9 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

8.2 Conflicts of interest

8.2.1 A Director must disclose the nature and extent of any actual or perceived material conflict of interest in a matter that is being considered at a meeting of Directors (or that is proposed in a circular **Resolution**):

8.2.1.1 to the other Directors, or

8.2.1.2 if all of the Directors have the same conflict of interest, to the **Members** at the next **General Meeting**, or at an earlier time if reasonable to do so.

8.2.2 The disclosure of a conflict of interest by a Director must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

8.3 Chair of the Board

8.3.1 The **State Commissioner** may be the Chair of the **Board** if she so desires. If she prefers not to undertake this task, then the **Board** is to elect the Chair from among those Directors of the **Board** who are **Adult Members**.

8.3.2 The Chair may appoint a Director of the **Board** as the Deputy Chair.

8.4 Delegation

8.4.1 The **Board** may delegate any of its powers or functions to any person or group of persons, including to any Director of the **Board**, any committee or any employee.

8.4.2 The delegate must exercise the powers delegated in accordance with any directions of the **Board**.

8.5 Board Committees

8.5.1 Without limiting clause 8.4 the **Board** may by **Resolution** delegate any of its powers to committees appointed for specific purposes consisting of persons appointed by the **Board**. Every committee, in the exercise of the powers so delegated, must conform to the **Rules**.

8.5.2 **Board** committees will make recommendations to the **Board** for consideration and, if adopted, approval by way of **Resolution**.

8.5.3 The **State Commissioner**, the Deputy State Commissioner(s), the Chair of the **Board**, the **Treasurer** and the **Chief Executive Officer** are ex-officio members of every committee.

8.6 Board Executive Committee

The **Board** is to establish an Executive Committee of the **Board**.

8.7 Board Committee Meetings

- 8.7.1 A **Board** Committee may meet and regulate its meetings as it thinks fit, subject to any directions from the **Board**.
- 8.7.2 A **Board** Committee meeting may be held using any technology consented to by the members of the **Board** Committee. The consent may be a standing one. A member of the **Board** Committee may only withdraw the consent within a reasonable period before the meeting.
- 8.7.3 The members of the **Board** Committee may pass a recommendation without a meeting being held if all the members entitled to vote sign a document, or a duplicate of that document, containing a statement that they are in favour of the recommendation set out in the document. The recommendation is passed when the last member signs.

8.8 Appointments

- 8.8.1 The **Board** may appoint such office bearers and other State personnel for such periods and on such terms and conditions as the **Board** determines.
- 8.8.2 A person so appointed is directly responsible to and removable by the **Board** in its absolute discretion.

8.9 Rules and Regulations

The **Board** may resolve to adopt such rules and regulations as it considers necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** and which are consistent with **Guide Lines** and the **Rules**.

8.10 Reporting

- 8.10.1 The **Board** must cause to be prepared an annual report of the work done by **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** during the preceding year for submission to the **Annual General Meeting**.
- 8.10.2 The **Board** must examine the annual financial statements of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** and submit them at the **Annual General Meeting**.
- 8.10.3 A copy of the annual report, together with a copy of the audited financial statements must be sent to the Chief Commissioner of the **Girl Guides Australia**.
- 8.10.4 The **Board** must give the executive of **Girl Guides Australia** such further information as it reasonably requires from time to time.

8.11 Ballots

- 8.11.1 Without limiting clauses 7.6 or 18.2 the **Board** may conduct a ballot among the **Adult Members** in respect of any matter and for any purpose it determines. The ballot may be conducted by post or any other technology, determined by the **Board**, that gives the **Adult Members** as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate in the ballot.

- 8.11.2 If a postal ballot is to be conducted, the **Chief Executive Officer** must send to each **Adult Member** ballot papers with directions for postal voting at least 28 days before the result of the ballot is to be declared. If the ballot is to be conducted using other technology, the Executive Officer must send to each **Adult Member** instructions for voting at least 28 days before the result of the ballot is to be declared.
- 8.11.3 Each **Adult Member** may exercise 1 vote in respect of each matter that is subject to ballot.
- 8.11.4 The result of a vote may be communicated to the **Adult Members** in accordance with clause 17.2.
- 8.11.5 Subject to clauses 8.11.2, 8.11.3 and 8.11.4, a ballot is to be conducted in accordance with the **Rules**.

9. BOARD MEETINGS

9.1 Meetings of the Board

- 9.1.1 The **Board** may regulate its meetings as it thinks fit.
- 9.1.2 The **Board** must meet not less than once in every 2 months and may meet at such other times as it determines.
- 9.1.3 A **Board** meeting may be held using any technology consented to by the Directors of the **Board**. The consent may be a standing one. A Director of the **Board** may only withdraw the consent within a reasonable period before the meeting.
- 9.1.4 The Directors of the **Board** may pass a **Resolution** without a meeting being held if all the voting members, entitled to vote on the **Resolution**, sign a document, or a duplicate of that document, containing a statement that they are in favour of the **Resolution** set out in the document. The **Resolution** is passed when the last voting member, entitled to vote on the **Resolution**, signs.

9.2 Requisitioned Board Meeting

- 9.2.1 The **Chief Executive Officer** must convene a special meeting of the **Board** if the **State Commissioner**, or any 3 Directors of the **Board**, so request. A request is to be in writing addressed to the Executive Officer.
- 9.2.2 The business of the Requisitioned meeting must be provided with the request for the special meeting of the **Board**.

9.3 Notice of Board Meeting

At least 7 days' notice of any meeting of the **Board**, and of the time and place of, and the business to be transacted at the meeting, is to be given by the **Chief Executive Officer** to the Directors of the **Board**.

9.4 Voting

Each voting member of the **Board** has 1 vote.

9.5 Chair of Board Meeting

9.5.1 The Chair of the **Board** chairs meetings of the **Board**. If she is unable to do so at any meeting, the deputy Chair chairs that meeting.

9.5.2 If the deputy Chair is also unable to chair that meeting, the **Board** must appoint a Director of the **Board** to chair that meeting.

9.6 Quorum

The quorum of any meeting of the Board is 5 (five) voting Directors, a majority of whom are **Adult Members**.

9.7 Attendance by Invitation

9.7.1 Each Deputy State Commissioner appointed by the **State Commissioner** in accordance with clause 12.3 is entitled to receive notice of any meeting of the Board and to attend and speak, but has no right to vote at any meeting of the Board.

9.7.2 Without limiting clause 10.3.1, any other person may, at the invitation of the Board, attend and speak at the whole or any part of any meeting of the Board, but has no right to vote at any meeting of the Board.

10. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

10.1 Appointment

10.1.1 The **Board** is to appoint a person as the **Chief Executive Officer** of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** for such term and on such conditions as the **Board** determines.

10.1.2 The **Chief Executive Officer** need not be a **Member**.

10.2 Title

10.2.1 Despite any provision of this **Constitution**, the **Board** may determine at any time and from time to time to change the title of the position held by the person appointed under clause 10.1.1.

10.3 Attendance at Meetings

10.3.1 The **Chief Executive Officer** is entitled to attend each **General Meeting** of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

10.3.2 The **Board** may invite the **Chief Executive Officer** to attend the whole or any part or parts of a meeting of the **Board** as it determines.

11. TREASURER

11.1 Appointment

11.1.1 The **Board** shall appoint a person as the **Treasurer** of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** for such term and on such conditions as the **Board** resolves fit.

11.1.2 The **Treasurer** need not be a **Member**.

11.2 Title

Despite any provision of this **Constitution**, the **Board** may determine at any time and from time to time to change the title of the position held by the person appointed under clause 11.1.1.

11.3 Duties of Treasurer

The **Treasurer** must:

11.3.1 cause to be kept true account of all monies received and expended and of the assets and liabilities of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**;

11.3.2 cause to be prepared the annual financial statements of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**; and

11.3.3 cause the annual financial statements to be audited.

12. COMMISSIONERS AND OTHER POSITIONS

12.1 State Commissioner

12.1.1 The **Board** must elect a **State Commissioner** in accordance with the provisions of this Clause.

12.1.2 The **State Commissioner** is elected for a term of 3 years. The **Board** may extend the **Appointment** for a further 2 years and thereafter, if the **Board** unanimously resolves that there are extraordinary circumstances, a further 1 year. In no circumstance may the **State Commissioner** hold office for a term longer than 6 consecutive years.

12.1.3 When the office of **State Commissioner** is about to become vacant any **Adult Member** may, with the consent of the nominee, nominate an **Adult Member** for election as **State Commissioner**.

12.1.4 A nominee must be an **Adult Member** who has made the Promise.

12.1.5 The incumbent **State Commissioner** may not stand for re-election for a period of 1 year after completion of her term of **Appointment**.

12.1.6 If more than 1 nomination for the office of **State Commissioner** is received, the **Board** elects the **State Commissioner** by secret ballot.

12.1.7 If only 1 nomination for the office of **State Commissioner** is received, and the nomination is approved by a majority of the **Board** present and voting, the nominee is taken to be elected.

12.2 Acting State Commissioner

12.2.1 If the **State Commissioner** is unable to act for a limited period the **Board** must appoint an Acting State Commissioner to act in her place.

12.2.2 If the **State Commissioner** ceases to hold office the **Board** must appoint an Acting State Commissioner pending **Appointment** by the **Board** in accordance with clause 12.1.1.

12.3 Deputy State Commissioners

12.3.1 The **State Commissioner** (or **State Commissioner elect**) must recommend to the **Board**, for **Appointment** by the **Board**, not less than 1 but not more than 3 Deputy State Commissioner(s) (or Deputy State Commissioner(s) elect).

12.3.2 The **Board** must appoint each Deputy State Commissioner in accordance with the recommendation of the **State Commissioner**.

12.4 Region Managers

A Region Manager is to be appointed for each **Region** in accordance with the **Rules**.

12.5 Assistant Manager

Each Region Manager may appoint Assistant Region Managers.

12.6 Other Appointments

12.6.1 District Managers and Assistant District Managers are appointed in accordance with the **Rules**.

12.6.2 Other **Appointments** to a specific role, including Unit Leaders, are made in accordance with the **Rules**.

12.9 Eligibility for Appointment

12.9.1 Each person appointed as a Region or District Manager under this clause 12 must:

12.9.1.2 be an **Adult Member**; and

12.9.1.3 have made the Promise or a willingness to make or renew the Promise.

12.10 Duties of Appointees

The duties of Region or District Managers are those laid down in the **Rules**.

12.11 Suspension of Appointment

12.11.1 The **State Commissioner** may, at her discretion, suspend a person from any **Appointment**.

- 12.11.2 Any suspended person has the right to appeal to the **Board** as provided in clause 13.

12.12 Termination of Appointment

- 12.12.1 The **Board** may terminate any **Appointment** if it considers that this is desirable and in the best interests of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.
- 12.12.2 Any decision of the **Board** to terminate any such **Appointment** is final.
- 12.12.3 When an **Appointment** terminates, the deputy or assistant also retires.

13. APPEALS

13.1 Right of Appeal

- 13.1.1 Any **Member** who feels aggrieved by any decision or action taken by any other person may appeal to the **Board** against such decision or action.
- 13.1.2 Until the determination of the appeal, the decision appealed against has full force and effect.
- 13.1.3 Appeals will be determined in accordance with the Grievance Rule.

14. RECORDS

14.1 Records to be Kept

The **Board** is to keep or cause to be kept a record of all **Appointments** made or terminated, qualifications issued, any awards given and of any property held by **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

15. GUIDE GROUPS

15.1 Establishment of Guide Groups

- 15.1.1 The **Board** may establish or cause to be established any Guide or Guiding related group in accordance with **Guide Lines** and the Rules.
- 15.1.2 The **Board** must establish such **Guide Groups** as are required by **Guide Lines**.
- 15.1.3 The **Board** may recognise any Guiding related group that is established by any person or persons in accordance with **Guide Lines** or the Rules.

15.2 Power to Disband a Guide Group

- 15.2.1 The **Board** may disband any **Guide Group**.

15.2.2 The power in clause 15.2.1 is exercisable by **Resolution** passed at a meeting of the **Board** by a 2/3 majority of those present and voting.

16. PROPERTY GROUPS

16.1 Property of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT

Subject to the **Act** and to the provisions of any deed, testamentary instrument, instrument of trust or any other instrument, all property of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** or of any **Guide Group** is vested in the body corporate, being The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales.

16.2 Dealing with Property

Subject to the **Act**, **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**, in its capacity as Trustee may dispose of or otherwise deal with all property of The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales as it determines.

17. NOTICES

17.1 Giving of Notices

Any notice required to be given under this **Constitution** is treated as being received by the person to whom it is addressed:

- 17.1.1 if delivered to that person, when it is so delivered;
- 17.1.2 if posted by ordinary prepaid postage, 3 working days, at the place it is received, after it is posted; and
- 17.1.3 if sent by facsimile, or by electronic means, on the day it is sent if a working day at the place it is received and, if not, on the next working day.

17.2 Notice in Publication

Despite clause 17.1, any notice that is required to be given to all **Adult Members**, including a notice to be given under clauses 6.8 or a communication or documents to be given under clauses 7.6.2 or 8.11.2, may be given in any publication of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** that is circulated to all **Adult Members**.

17.3 Omission to give Notice

The accidental omission to give a notice of any meeting to, or the non-receipt of such a notice by, any person entitled to receive it, does not automatically invalidate the proceedings of or any **Resolution** passed at the meeting.

18. AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

18.1 Amendments

This **Constitution** may be amended, on the recommendation of the **Board**, by **Resolution** passed by not less than 75% of the votes cast by **Adult Members** on the **Resolution**.

18.2 Voting on Amendments

18.2.1 Each **Adult Member** may cast 1 vote on a **Resolution** to amend the **Constitution**. This vote may be cast either:

18.2.1.1 at the **Annual General Meeting** at which the amendment is to be considered;

18.2.1.2 by post; or

18.2.1.3 by any other technology, determined by the **Board**, that gives the **Adult Members** as a whole a reasonable opportunity to vote on the **Resolution**.

18.2.2 The **Chief Executive Officer** must send to each **Adult Member** voting papers with the notice of the meeting at which the amendment is to be considered.

18.2.3 A vote is only valid if received by the **Chief Executive Officer** at least 48 hours before the meeting.

18.2.4 If an **Adult Member** has cast a valid vote she may not vote on the poll at the meeting and if she does so, the vote cast at the meeting is not to be counted.

18.2.5 Subject to clauses 18.2.1.3, 18.2.3 and 18.2.4, the vote is to be conducted in accordance with the **Rules**.

18.2.6 In determining whether the **Resolution** is passed by the requisite majority the votes cast on the poll and by post and other technology are aggregated.

18.3 Notice of Amendments

Notice of any proposed amendment to the **Constitution** must be received by the **Chief Executive Officer** not less than 45 days before the date fixed for the **Annual General Meeting** at which the amendment is to be considered.

19. SEAL

19.1 Common Seal

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT must have a common seal.

19.2 Use of Common Seal

- 19.2.1 The common seal may be used only with the authority of the **Board**.
- 19.2.2 **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** executes a document with its common seal if the fixing of the common seal is witnessed by:
 - 19.2.2.1 2 Directors of the **Board**; and
 - 19.2.2.2 the **Chief Executive Officer** or some other person appointed by the **Board** for this purpose.

20. DISSOLUTION

20.1 Recommendation to Wind Up

The **Board** of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** may resolve by a 2/3 majority at two consecutive **Board** meetings, of which 7 days' notice shall have been given, to recommend to the **Adult Members** the winding up of the **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.

20.2 Decision to Wind Up

- 20.2.1 The **Adult Members** may resolve to wind up **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** by a **Resolution** passed by 75% of the votes cast on the **Resolution**;
- 20.2.2 Each **Adult Member** may cast 1 vote on a **Resolution** to wind up **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**. This vote may be cast either:
 - 20.2.2.1 the **Annual General Meeting** at which the **Resolution** is to be considered;
 - 20.2.2.2 by post; or
 - 20.2.2.3 by any other technology, determined by the **Board**, that gives the **Adult Members** as a whole a reasonable opportunity to participate in the decision.
- 20.2.2 The **Chief Executive Officer** must send to each **Adult Member** voting papers with the notice of the meeting at which the decision is to be considered.
- 20.2.3 A vote is only valid if received by the **Chief Executive Officer** at least 48 hours before the meeting.
- 20.2.4 If an **Adult Member** has cast a valid vote she may not vote on the poll at the meeting and if she does so, the vote cast at the meeting is not to be counted.
- 20.2.5 Subject to clauses 20.2.2, 20.2.2.3 and 20.2.3 the vote is to be conducted in accordance with the Rules.
- 20.2.6 In determining whether the **Resolution** is passed by the requisite majority the votes cast on the poll and by post and other technologies are aggregated.

20.3 Operation of Clause

The provisions of clause 20.1 and 20.2 operate subject to the provisions of the **Act**.

20.4 Transfer of Property and Assets

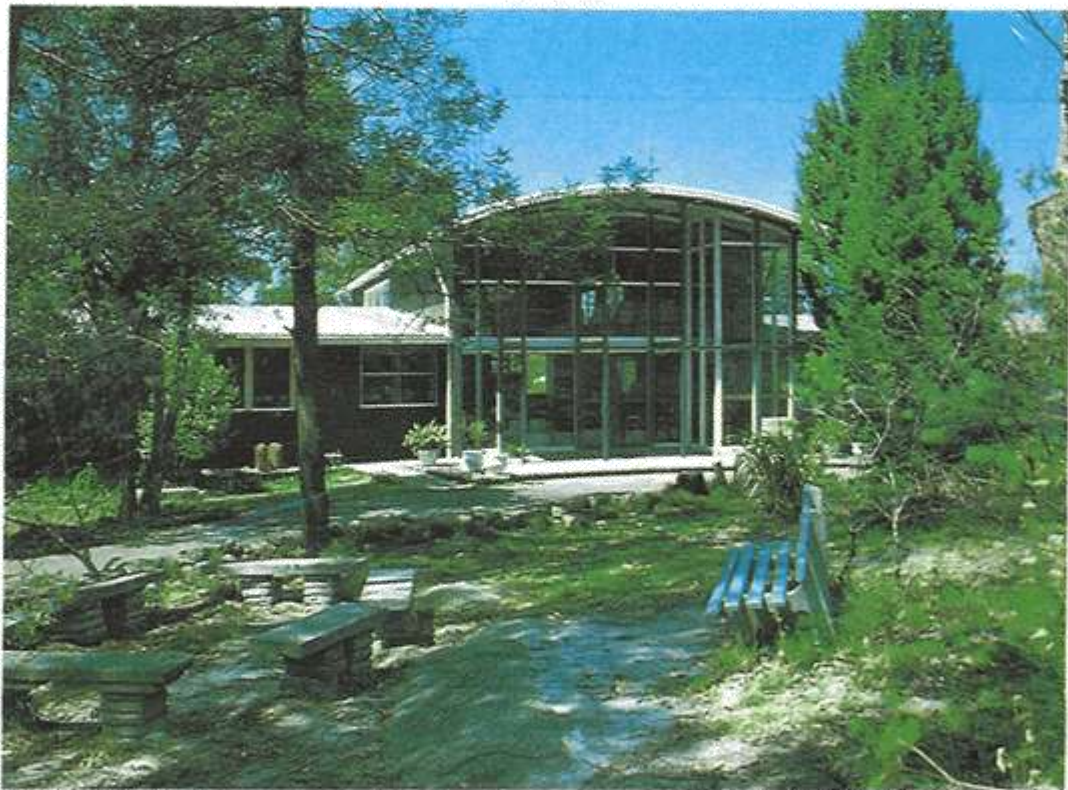
In the event of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** being dissolved, the amount that remains after such dissolution and the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities shall be transferred to either Girl Guides Australia Incorporated, a Member of Girl Guides Australia Incorporated, or in their absence, to any other association with similar purposes which is not carried on for the profit or gain of its individual Members.

20.5 Liability of Members

A Member has no liability to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT** or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of **Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT**.



THE GLENGARRY BOOK



A DECADE ON . . .

The Glengarry Book

compiled by Margaret Coleman

Dedication

The Glengarry Book has been compiled to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of our training centre, with gratitude to those who had the vision to pioneer it. The book is dedicated to the guides of today, who, it is hoped, will carry on the traditions established then, maintain its beauty and be ready to celebrate its centenary.

The anniversary will be celebrated at Glengarry on the 22 and 23 October, 1983 when the dedication service will be re-enacted; the pioneer guiders will conduct a Guides' Own and a grand campfire will be held. The dedication service will be conducted as nearly as possible to the original, with Miss Elsie Lee, who was there in 1933, taking the part of Lady David. There will also be films, a photographic display and historical discovery tours of the memorials.

A decade on...

Glengarry is to have another big birthday - its 60th. Another gala another fund-raiser for much needed improvements. The story of Glengarry has been extended to cover the major events since this book was compiled.

Acknowledgment

This account of the development of Glengarry Training Centre of the Girl Guides Association, New South Wales, would not have been possible without the help of many people.

The invaluable assistance of the research carried out by Merle Puddicombe in particular, and a great many others who are not named, is also acknowledged with appreciation. Special thanks are due to Honor Darling for correcting the copy and to Liz Connor for her typing expertise.

The information has been authenticated by the Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) Archives, from which many of the photographs are drawn; others were taken by Bruce Connor and Martin Essam. Maps were presented by Helen Stoddard.

Summary

Glengarry is the New South Wales State Training Centre, situated at the junction of Milton and Miowera Roads, North Turramurra 2074.

It is some 20 kilometres from the city and comprises approximately 40 hectares (110 acres) of land incorporating the original gift of 20 acres from an anonymous donor in 1932 (the Mary Everard Campsite); 40 acres purchased by the Association in 1932 for \$1,900 on which the main building, warden's cottage and adjacent campsites are situated; approximately 40 acres of Crown Land with virgin bush held in permanent trust by the Association; 9½ acres of farmland purchased for \$10,000 in 1955, on which stands what we now know as Brownie Cottage; and 20 acres leased from Ku-ring-gai Council on Curragul Road.

The training centre building comprises the Loveday Barton Memorial Hall, Waratah dining room, kitchen and ablution areas, the double-storeyed sleeping wing with accommodation for 50, the Lady David sitting room, four bedrooms maintained by various districts and a self-contained flat. The dressing rooms in the sleeping wing were also sponsored by various districts or divisions.

The Brownie Cottage stands apart, as do the warden's cottage the Margaret Radford Hut and various equipment sheds, fire shelters, and on-site ablution blocks.

There are many campsites, large and small, at different levels to serve the needs of group activities for girls and adults. Pax Brae and the Training Room were added in 1984.

Glengarry is home to thousands of brownies, guides, ranger guides, rangers and leaders throughout the year and many members of the Association come by the day. It is the venue for adult seminars, leadership courses and conferences and many interstate functions have been there over the years. More recently the joys of Glengarry are also being shared with the underprivileged girls of inner city and isolated areas.

Further details of the personalities referred to in the text may be gained by the number as indicated, in the section beginning on page 57.

Contents

Dedication	2
Acknowledgment	2
Summary	3
The Beginnings	6
The First Ten Years	12
The War Years	17
Changing Times - Into the Forties	19
Into the Fifties	21
The Brownie Cottage	25
We Build	27
Awards	29
The Sixties	30
The Pioneer Guides	31
Special Events	32
Well Greased Wheels	37
Swift Running Seventies	39
Into the Eighties	45
A Decade on...	47
Who's Who	57
The Neighbourhood	62
The Pioneers	64



Donald Frederick Milnes, who in 1932 donated 20 acres of land to the Girl Guides Association, to be known as the Mary Edwards Campsite in memory of his mother.

Beginnings

If your first visit to Glengarry has been a recent one, the view with its beautiful buildings, well equipped campsites, large sweeping cleared areas, carefully tended lawns and gardens, would be very different from that of the early thirties. In those days, the surrounding area was thick bushland with very few houses, no water supply, no electricity, rough unmade roads, little available transport and certainly no home comforts. Turramurra was remote from most facilities and many considered it was far removed and inaccessible, but the early vision of the few who had the courage to acquire and build the asset which we have today must be acknowledged with gratitude and thanks.

As the Girl Guide Movement which started in New South Wales in 1920 grew in numbers and popularity, it became everybody's earnest wish that a campsite belonging to the guides themselves be found in a convenient location. Tented camps were held from time to time on city and country properties loaned by sympathetic owners but apart from the difficulty of finding suitable land near the city, the main obstacle was finding the finance for such a purpose.

The story of Glengarry begins in 1931 with a visit to Australia by our Founder, Lord Baden-Powell, and his wife Olave. On a wonderful day in March, scouts and guides poured on to Randwick Racecourse, in Sydney, for a welcome rally and display for the Chief Scout and Chief Guide. All were keen to give a really good display in honour of the Chiefs. Each brownie, guide, ranger, leader and commissioner co-operated and gave of her best and a very fine result was achieved. They wanted to demonstrate the worth of guiding - they did not dream that they were creating for themselves and future generations the gift of their own camping ground.

But it was so.

One of the enthusiastic onlookers was a man who was so impressed by the efficient display of tent pitching and the general first class turnout that he offered 20 acres of his bushland property in the vicinity of Ku-ring-gai Chase to the Girl Guides Association, to enable them to pursue outdoor and camping skills. He wished his gift to remain anonymous but asked that it be named in memory of his mother Mary Everard.

In the following year, 1932 the Girl Guides Association celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of its establishment in England. As the world at that time was in the depths of an



Glengarry Cottage showing the sundial presented by the Ranger Section as a tribute to the tireless work of Lady David to the Movement. The veranda on the west side was added later.

economic depression the proposed international camp was abandoned, but most countries arranged some form of commemoration during May. In New South Wales 29 May was kept as Guide Sunday. On the preceding day the Mary Everard Campsite was dedicated in a ceremony led by the State Commissioner Lady David (1). In her address she spoke of the ideals underlying the gift, and the source of happiness and benefit it would provide for the Association.

Fifty years later, the Girl Guides Association, New South Wales, is happy to be able to reveal the name of our generous benefactor and has been in contact with his daughter. It is at her request that we now do so, as she is proud of her father's action.

He was Donald Frederick Milnes (2), an early pioneer of the North Turramurra district, a man of courage with pioneering ideals.

He had owned the area on which Glengarry now stands and lived in the original cottage, a place of great happiness where friends met and stayed for weekends. He was extremely impressed by the ideals expressed by B-P and in the quality of the leadership of the pioneers of the Movement in New South Wales.

Just about this time we had another stroke of luck. Levelling and clearing the Mary Everard site for tents would have been a very costly business, apart from the fact that it would, by necessity, destroy much of the natural bush.

The adjoining property, 'Glengarrie', which had been owned by Mr Milnes, was already cleared, an orchard planted and two cottages built and the current owners just at that time decided to sell. It was a most opportune moment and very tempting. Could we afford it? In spite of the depression, guiding was flourishing and numbers increasing. The apparent extravagance seemed justified, so the executive committee took a deep breath and plunged. There was little money in hand but the generous donor of Mary Everard Campsite undertook the mortgage without interest, and the trustees of the Walter and Eliza Hall Trust who have always been generous to guiding came forward with a grant to put toward the mortgage.

Donations were received from units, divisions and local associations, (now known as girl guides support groups). The furnishing of the cottages was undertaken by districts and divisions, and the brownies made tea towels, so everyone in the Movement had a hand in the venture. From the beginning the girls showed their appreciation; every Saturday parties were working at Glengarry.

Many people thought the name should be changed to something more suitable, but by an overwhelming vote it was decided to retain it. The property was originally called Glengarrie, but following the competition it was suggested and approved by the executive that it should be written as Glen Garry having the initials GG, but somehow this did not prove popular.

It is a happy coincidence that Scottish Life had this to say of what may well been its original namesake:

Of all the glens that lure the traveller away from the highway ... none can compare with Glen Garry. It is a glen which unfolds its beauty with dramatic gestures. It is a glen of great beauty, a glen with a wealth of history and tradition. For five hundred years the peoples of the glen, led



The Annexe which in earlier days had housed Mr Milne's guests.

by a succession of chiefs who were outstanding in their generation, played a part in every major battle or adventure that shaped the course of Highland history.

With the purchase of this property, we now owned 20 acres of the Mary Everard Campsite for hiking and bushcraft; Glengarry on which stood a cottage; another building known as the Annexe which had housed Mr Milne's guests and could be used by guides; a small storage shed and 40 acres of land, much of which was orchard. The cottage itself was surrounded by garden.

About this time Mr Andrew Reid offered to build a swimming pool at Glengarry. He and his colleague, Professor Sir Edgeworth David, husband of the state commissioner spent days tramping about the two properties looking for a suitable site. It was indeed an honour that one of the world's leading geologists who was also an Antarctic explorer, should go to so much trouble on our behalf. They chose a site just on the border of the two properties where a stream falls over a fern fringed cliff into a pool carpeted with sand. It was named Peggy's Pool because Andrew Reid,

who paid for the excavations and stone work, asked that it be called after his wife. Unfortunately urban development has caused pollution in the water, so the pool has been abandoned to the natural bush, but in 1933 and for many years after it was a favourite place.

Meanwhile, contributions from units and individuals were steadily decreasing the mortgage. This was further assisted by the profits of a wonderful five day badge display held in May 1933 in Mark Foy's Ballroom. When it was free of debt, Glengarry could be dedicated, and plans for this could now be made.

A little while before the dedication of Glengarry, a hut was built to be used for trainings. This was a last act of service to the Movement by Margaret Radford (3), the Commissioner for Training, before leaving the Movement to which she had given so much, to enter Church of England Sisterhood. The Margaret Radford Hut still gives excellent service to the users of Glengarry and has been re-furbished by the pioneer guiders and more recently by members of the Radford family.

On Saturday, 21 October, 1933, the great day dawned sunny and clear.

Two hundred brownies, guides, rangers, leaders and commissioners stood in the bushland setting with their hard working State Commissioner, Lady David, for the dedication service.

From a newspaper report of the day:

Lady David addressed her remarks, not to the adults but to the girls in blue and brown uniforms who formed a semicircle before the platform on which she stood, facing towards the lovely view, she drew attention to the wonders of nature, which partly through a gift of a benefactor and partly through the Association's own purchases, had been made available for the guides.

The dedication address was followed by a ceremony in which the ground was sprinkled first with corn, the symbol of growth and plenty, second with salt, the symbol of truth and friendship and then with oil, the symbol of peace and goodwill.

All joined in the prayer of dedication;

O Thou Great Maker of the Universe, we dedicate to Thee this campsite. May all who come here go forth with the light of Hope in their eyes, the fire of Inspiration on their lips, the Word on their tongues and Thy love in their hearts. Amen.

Lady David concluded, 'Go now' .. dispersing the gathering with a wave of her arms, 'It is yours to care for and enjoy'.

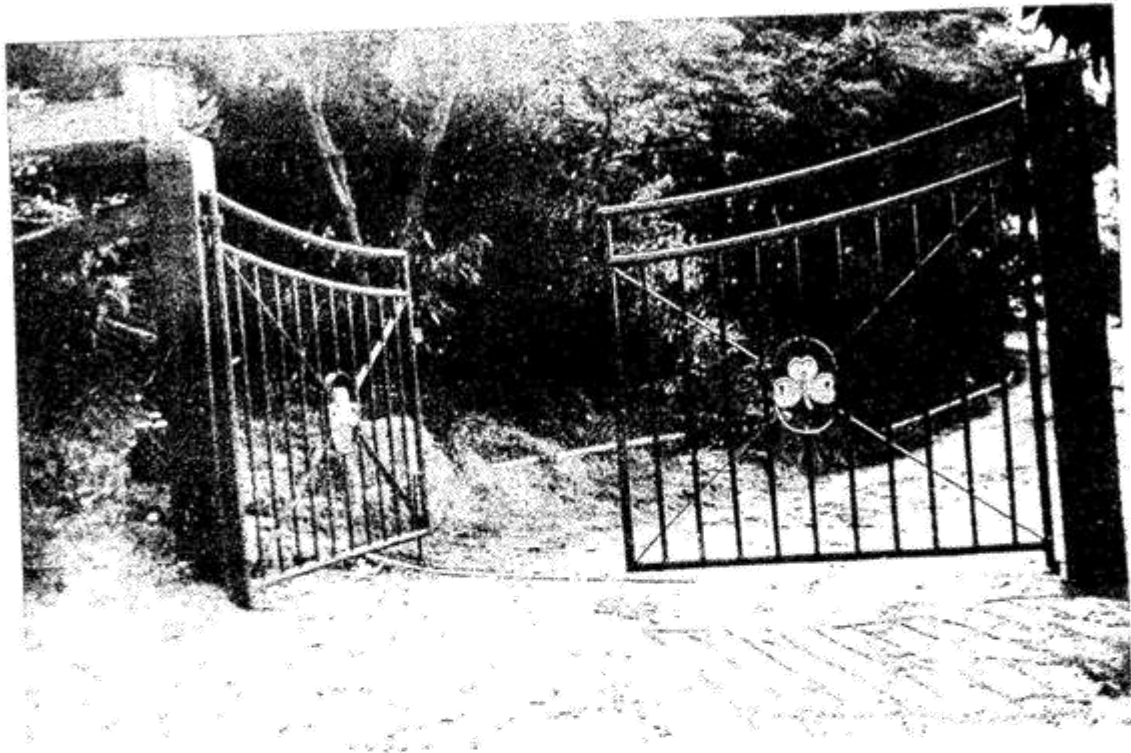


The Margaret Radford Hut, given to Glengarry in 1933 as a last act of service to the Movement before entering the Anglican Sisterhood. Margaret Radford, later became Sister Julian.

They did, and with a will, for within a few minutes uniformed figures could be seen scrambling over the rocks, through the bush and down the narrow stony track to the swimming pool in the gully.

A quote from the training department's report for the annual meeting of September 1933, a month before the dedication, is worth noting.

Between November 1932 and September 1933 seven ranger house camps, 18 patrol leaders' weekends, and six training weekends have been held in the two cottages at Glengarry, and a cadet training camp has been held under canvas. This means that about 500 guide folk have had the intense joy of camping for leisure and for training, not on strange ground, but on their own property. Now that a small single-roomed hut is being built (the Margaret Radford Hut) for training and camp-fires in wet weather, it will be possible for all training weekends to be held in a place which is already gathering to itself the Spirit of Guiding.



The First Ten Years

In the early years of Glengarry, the concerted activity of members of the Movement laid down the pattern for succeeding decades. For to tell its story is to meet a long line of guiding people who have left some part of themselves, through their vision, hard work and sheer joy of sharing.

Very soon after the dedication, Margaret Radford resigned from the position of Commissioner for Training to take up her work with the Anglican Sisterhood. Her many guiding friends felt that the most fitting way to perpetuate her memory would be to satisfy one of Glengarry's needs so a fund was raised and a pair of entrance gates presented. Of simple and attractive design, the guide trefoil their only ornament, they were designed by a leader, Irene Richmond, and officially opened by Lady David on 22 July, 1934, with the words:

For the use of all who come to Glengarry as an expression on loving appreciation to Margaret Radford, I declare these gates open.

The entrance gates presented in appreciation of Margaret Radford. They were designed by Irene Richmond and officially opened by Lady David in 1934.

May all who enter experience the Peace and Love of God's creation that is the Spirit of true Guiding, and may all as they leave these gates carry away and spread that Spirit throughout the world.

Among those who came to the ceremony was a party of keen-eyed rangers who, noticing the deplorable state of the posts along the drive, suggested that units might present individual posts. They themselves offered to pay for the first one. The result was that a row of handsome posts was erected in time for the Chief Guide's visit, greatly improving the appearance of the drive.

The visit of the Chief Guide, Lady Baden-Powell, in January 1935, was a delight to all. The House and Garden Committee had worked hard to make everything as beautiful as possible.

The Chief went everywhere, talking and asking questions even on the hot climb up from the gully. She was delighted with all she saw, and as ever, inspired all those with whom she came in contact.

Some of the visionaries of the day included well known names of our pioneer guiders; Joyce Starkey, Mary Mills, Anne Weston, Thurles Thomas, Phyl Buckland, Ruth Hirst and Laura Houison who was the Commissioner for Camping at this time (1931-1934).

It was realised that guides enjoyed working together as a family, so a fund was launched to build something typical of guiding at Glengarry which would provide more accommodation than was available in the cottage and annexe. Divisions throughout the state planned their fund raising efforts to support it.

As the needs became known, gifts of all sorts and sizes were forthcoming and another tradition was written into our history which still continues. A great deal of activity was stimulated for the appeal by the country visits of Lady David and Miss Eleanor Manning (6) and the sale of campfire song books. Many gifts to guiding have been presented to Glengarry, 'working' mementoes honouring the services of those for whom, or by whom, they were given. Many are marked with plaques, others like 'enamelry' (a forerunner to plastic ware), cloths, trays and tents, would have to be traced in the Glengarry Record of Gift book.

The shelter and storage shed on the first campsite and the equally serviceable toolhouse, were paid for by money given by Margaret Radford and the local association at Sutton Forest, a district where she had been active.

An important visitor to Glengarry was the State President of the Association, Lady Hore Ruthven, who was most enthusiastic about the property. She later became the Federal President of the

Girl Guides Association of Australia as Lady Gowrie, an earldom having by that time been conferred upon her husband.

A tireless worker for Glengarry during these years was Miss Win Drury, who was Commissioner for Camping from 1935-1938.

Meanwhile, the running of the camp was put on a very business like footing with the establishment of committees to look after the property its care, development and maintenance

The first of a number of hard-working families moved into Glengarry as caretakers and a warden's cottage was built to house them. Mr Blake and his family were to keep an eye on the property and for a nominal rental were given permission to cultivate the orchard.

Before this, two out-of-work rovers had been living on the property, and had supported themselves by growing and selling vegetables and fruit. They lived in the shed now demolished on the left hand side on approaching Nindethana campsite and one named Bundy remained until early 1936. It was known as 'Bundy's Shed' and later used to store tents. When Bundy left it was decided to build the warden's cottage.

Enthusiasm was still at a high level and a public inspection,

Bundy's Shed. In the early days two rovers lived here. One of them was called Bundy. This is now a patrol campsite and the shed has been removed.



for an entry fee, was arranged in the spring. It was so successful that the proceeds enabled important improvements to be carried out. A new campsite was laid where the old orchard had been; a 'substantial stone fireplace' and near it a luncheon table were erected. The house and annexe were painted attractively in cream and green. The old pond in front of the house was taken out, the main entrance was resited and the position of the gates altered to improve the approach. The committee was assisted by leaders, rangers and rovers helped with the heavier jobs.

Tree plantings have become very much a part of our heritage, and most of us have witnessed a ceremonial 'planting'. The pine trees which extended down between Brownie Cottage and Nindethana did not just happen, they were planted. So were the pines around the campfire circle on Nindethana. They have now been removed.

In May, the first conference in Australia of diploma'd trainers was held at Glengarry, and it was with tremendous pride that New South Wales hosted women from the other states and New Zealand at their beautiful campsite.

In 1938, to celebrate 150 years of settlement, Anthony Horderns presented 60 oak trees to the Association. These were planted on both sides of Milton Road leading to Glengarry. Lady David planted the first tree and there is a plaque in the Loveday Barton Hall to commemorate this event. Unfortunately only a couple of these trees still remain.

With heavy hearts we learned that after ten years as State Commissioner Lady David, was to resign for reasons of ill health.

Her enthusiasm and devotion to guiding caused her to undertake duties which could only be accomplished by a great gallantry of spirit which she refused to surrender. The inspiration which she put into the Movement is her legacy to the Guides of New South Wales.

So said the executive committee of the day who knew her best.

The sundial at the front of the cottage was the rangers' tribute to Lady David for the tremendous inspiration she gave to guiding. When she said "Go and enjoy the camp" it must have been one of the few times she said "go" and not 'come'. For it was her custom to be in everything she commended to others. If she visited a camp she took her place in the bucket brigade and drew her share of water for the bath tents, or the washing up. Her enthusiasm was catching and her wisdom was to be garnered whenever the opportunity offered.

Unfortunately the passage of time, re-building and further alterations have robbed us of the sundial which could not be located after the 'new' building was erected.

Another very active year was 1938, particularly in the brownie section. Names which have remained with us were those of Millicent Aspinall (14) who was Head of Brownie Training, and her hard working assistants, Doris Best, Gladys Moir, Kitty Leplastrier, Mary White (later Debenham), Sophie Robertson and Jean Bardsley. A weekend was held for brownie leaders during which the Bayes (5) - Turnley (4) toadstool was unveiled with ceremony down in the gully. The plaque on the toadstool reads "The thanks of many for the work for two". Glengarry was accepted as the Brownie Branch service for the coming year.

Upon the death of an extension guide, Sheila Bult, her parents expressed their appreciation of what guiding had meant to their daughter by the gift of a sunken lawn set between the house and the Margaret Radford Hut, with a bird bath as its centre piece. The whole was surrounded by a hedge of rosemary. When the Glengarry house was built, the bird bath was reset on the Apex lawn.

About this time the warden's cottage was enlarged by adding a verandah, and was painted; a complete set of lightweight camping equipment for ten people was acquired, and, great excitement - electricity was installed!

It is never easy to replace an outstanding leader such as Lady David, but the Association was extremely fortunate in the appointment in January 1939, of Lady Julius (7) to succeed as state commissioner.

Glengarry was to become very dear to her, but in the first month of her term of office it was threatened by bushfires which raged throughout Ku-ring-gai Chase and up the gully.

War Years

However, the progress of Glengarry and guiding in general were soon overshadowed by the more serious events at world level - the outbreak of war in Europe in September 1939.

The Guide War Relief Fund was established and soon guiding too was playing a part in gathering clothes and packing parcels to be distributed where needed. The Empire Ambulance Appeal was launched and money was raised.

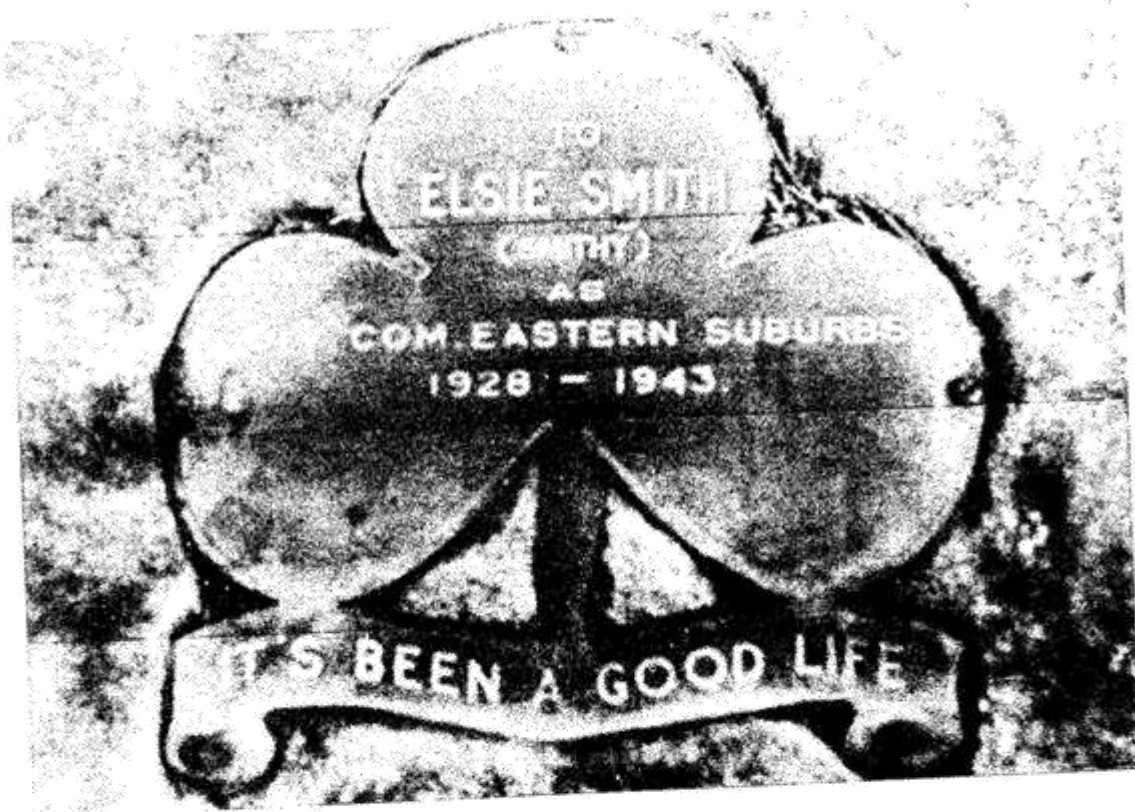
We were glad that we had our own rallying place. Girls could roll bandages, leaders and rangers became members of the National Emergency Service and many gave their time to assist in the training of the Women's Auxiliary National Service, and where possible, the facilities of Glengarry were used. It was during this time of togetherness, when we worked to help one another, that an anonymous donor had the telephone connected to Glengarry.

The war was both a deterrent and a stimulus to our camping life. On the one hand everyone was so busy that it lessened the time available for guiding, on the other hand it gave an added dimension to community service, preparedness, the acquisition of skills. Glengarry was more in demand than ever.

About this time, 1939, two more familiar names were added to the story of Glengarry - Mr and Mrs Jonkers, who occupied the warden's cottage. Both of them became firm friends of Glengarry and a great help to the campers.

A Commissioners' Conference was held there following the Annual Meeting in October 1940, which was visited by Lady Wakehurst, State President, on the Saturday and on the Sunday by Lady Gowrie, Federal President.

All the year, courses and lectures were held for leaders and rangers in air raid precaution work, first aid and home nursing, with follow-up work as voluntary aids in public hospitals. Glengarry was in constant use for many of these activities, headed by the tireless Commissioner for Camping, Elsie Smith (8) and her assistants Linda Gluth and Merlyn Attwater.



Smithy's rock.

In addition to many house and canvas camps there was a lone guide camp and a camper's licence camp. On ten weekends particular courses were held to train women for the Women's Auxiliary National Service. Notable among the trainers who assisted with this were Win Dury, Bessie Paine (later Stuart), Laura Houison, Eily Fry, Gladys Moir, Enid Brownell and Jean Starkey. Two signalling weekends were held with leaders becoming Army Signaller testers and some were to become wireless operators. Many of these women became full time members of the women's services and by necessity, their work for Glengarry was put aside for the duration of the war.

Changing Times Into the Forties

In 1943, Elsie Smith (8), who had been Commissioner for Camping since 1939, resigned to take up an appointment as Accommodation Officer of the Australian Women's Land Army. She was affectionately known as 'Smithy' though many held her in awe. Glengarry had developed greatly under her guidance.

Just beyond the entrance gate and above the driveway, a metal trefoil clings to the face of a rock as a reminder of the spirit of service she embodied. It is a symbol of the Movement she served and was placed there where she always parked her car.

It was Joyce Colvin (later Swan) who followed Smithy as Commissioner for Camping. With Phyl Buckland (9), known as 'Bucky' and later Lunn, as her assistant, she did much to promote camping activities in spite of wartime rationing and restrictions.

The Guide International Service (for relief work in countries devastated by war) was launched in Britain and established in Australia during 1943. Volunteers were to be trained at Glengarry in readiness for the day when hostilities ceased and they would be needed for relief work in Europe.

The campers continued to support Glengarry, both with their labour and their finance. The house was repainted and extra cooking equipment provided for the campsites saved each camper bringing her own.

Then it was 1945. The war ended and women were released from the services. A gift of tents was made by the Women's Auxiliary National Service, five large blanket boxes with padded leather seats were given us by National Emergency Service and the gift of twelve good blankets made it possible for each camper in the house to have the use of one blanket and so cut down on her luggage. Glengarry was next the recipient of a much-needed motor truck and useful equipment from No. 9 Aid Post and National Emergency Service ambulance drivers.

In this year alone, 1,537 members of the Movement camped at Glengarry.

With the house painted and the annexe roof lined, the next project was the addition of a verandah and bathroom on the west side of the house. China plates replaced the badly chipped enamelware, a fly proof cupboard for the milk buckets was put near the gate, and the kitchen window was given a new blind. The scale of rent was raised to twelve shillings!

Improvements were made outside the buildings too; paths widened and small flower beds in front of the annexe replaced with a lawn.

So with justifiable pride Glengarry Committee members showed a beaming Chief Guide a camp vastly improved since her earlier visit in 1935. Lady B-P came twice to Glengarry during her 1947 stopovers and showed an intense interest in all that had transpired since her last visit. Happily she noted that her gift of a clock had kept time with it all and was still going strong!

The Association was pleased to accept a photo of Mary Everard, mother of the donor of the Mary Everard Campsite, which was framed for hanging in the front room in the cottage.

The revitalised enthusiasm created activity everywhere, replacements were made of things not renewed since the inception, (mattress covers for instance); a competition was held among guide units and twenty delightful patchwork quilts resulted; and it is recorded that *Local Associations, Divisions, Companies, Guiders and Trefoil Guilds* were very helpful with working bees and donations.

Headquarters arranged for a subsidy of £70 per annum to enable Glengarry to be kept in moderate repair. The University Guide Club took over the care of the paths in the gully and Mrs Jonkers gave her assistance in a great many ways.

Our memories of the Glengarry of those years include the gala occasion when HRH the Duchess of Gloucester, Federal President, was welcomed to the camp to present Lady Julius with the Silver Fish. This was on 15 September, 1946, when members of the Movement gathered in bright sunshine to do honour to the state commissioner. The brownies, guides and rangers were drawn up in a hollow square and from their midst came one member from each branch. The ranger carried a large silver fish, from which flowed brown, red and blue streamers, to represent the rippling waves, their ends held by a guide and brownie. After the speeches of appreciation, Her Royal Highness lifted from inside the large fish, the small real Silver Fish award attached to a navy and light blue ribbon, which she then placed round Lady Julius neck.

Following the presentation ceremony, a Guides' Own was held and three trees planted on Nindethana to mark the occasion.

Into the Fifties

Early in the decade we had a visit from Sir Guy and Lady Cooper (formerly British Commonwealth Overseas Commissioner) and a happy picnic was arranged at Glengarry so that as many as possible might meet them. Later, in 1953 the current Deputy Chief Commissioner for the British Commonwealth and Overseas Commissioner, the Honourable Mrs Geoffrey Gibbs, was to be charmed by our beautiful camp.

A memorial fountain to Brownie Leader Kathleen Peken (10) was the gift of her husband and was unveiled on the edge of Orana campsite by her division commissioner, a pioneer guider Mildred Turner (nee Raymond), in August 1953. The copper fountain was the work of eminent sculptor Tom Bass, and takes the form of a toadstool with delightful symbols beloved of brownies, including an owl.

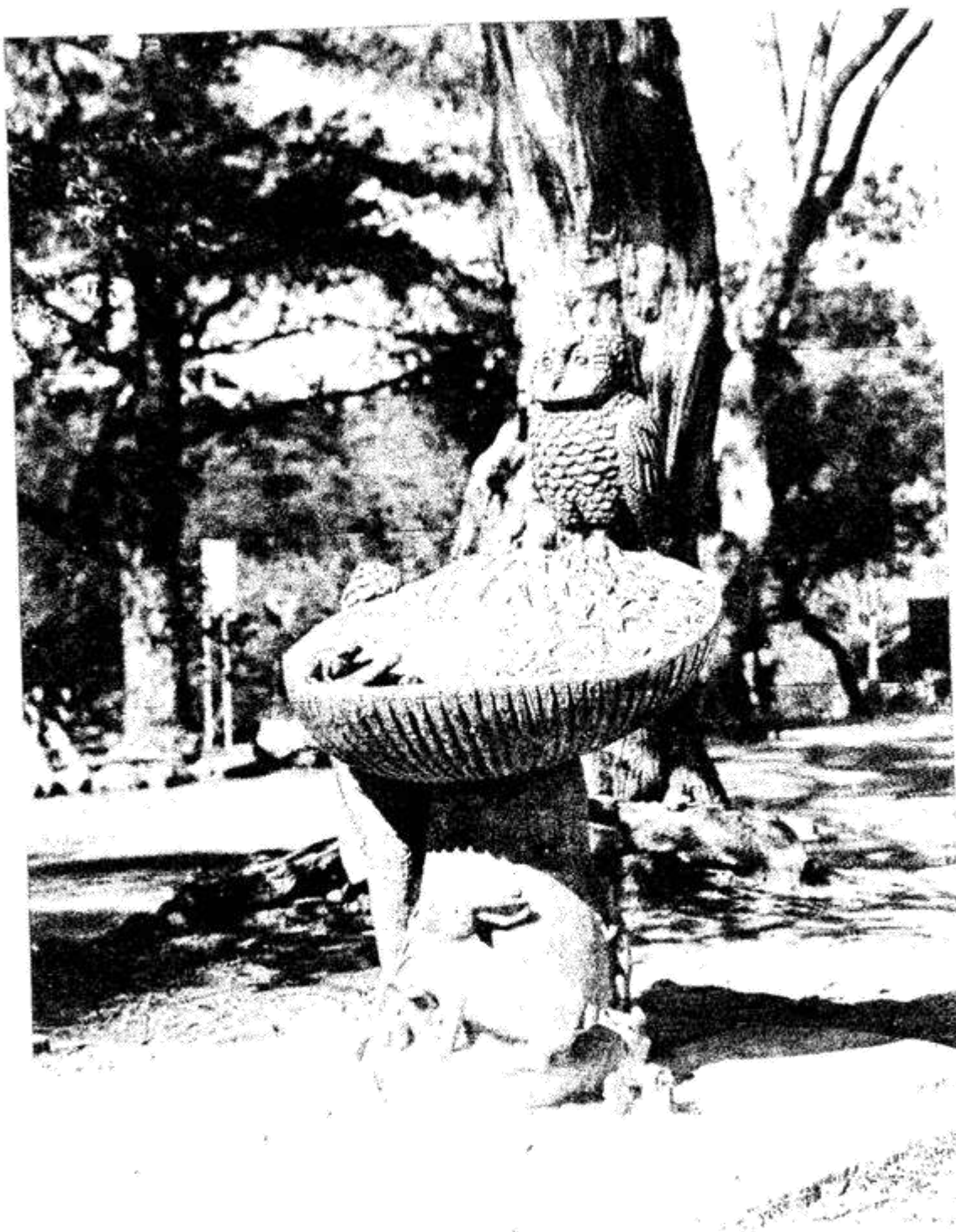
During all this time regular working parties were held with the support of many friends and husbands of leaders, to build cooking shelters, fireplaces and general improvements to the campsites.

Several money-raising schemes were successfully employed, including the sale of 4,000 booklets at £1 each, the pages being divided into coloured 'stamps' depicting Glengarry.

By this time the building of the new Glengarry House seemed closer to reality. The fund-raising appeal which had been launched before the war had been gradually built up and at last it was felt that a start could be made in a modest way. The plan was to build in sections, as money became available, and to install a septic system.

The kitchen block was built first. It stood in splendid isolation a little to the north of the old cottage. An outdoor fly proof working area with a fuel stove was a joy to all QM's. Soon after the bathroom block was added - still unconnected to any other part of the building, but with hot showers and flush toilets! The over-all plan was roughly a wide U-shape with these buildings at either end, but the connecting accommodation was to come later. Now we had an incentive to raise funds to provide for the rest of the building we know today.

In May 1954, Her Excellency Lady Slim, Australian President at the time, visited Glengarry as the guest of 600 local association members. On this occasion, Lady Slim presented a Thanks Badge



Kathleen Peken Fountain

to the honorary architect, Mr R A Stewart. Her Excellency then inspected the new bathrooms and kitchen.

Chatswood District had seen the need for an additional storage place for camping equipment, so generously raised the necessary money and presented a shed, which has become known as the Chatswood Hut. It was built on Nindethana campsite with its back to the hill and windows facing the grassy slope to the east, and officially opened by Miss Eleanor Manning, the Chief Commissioner for Australia at the time.

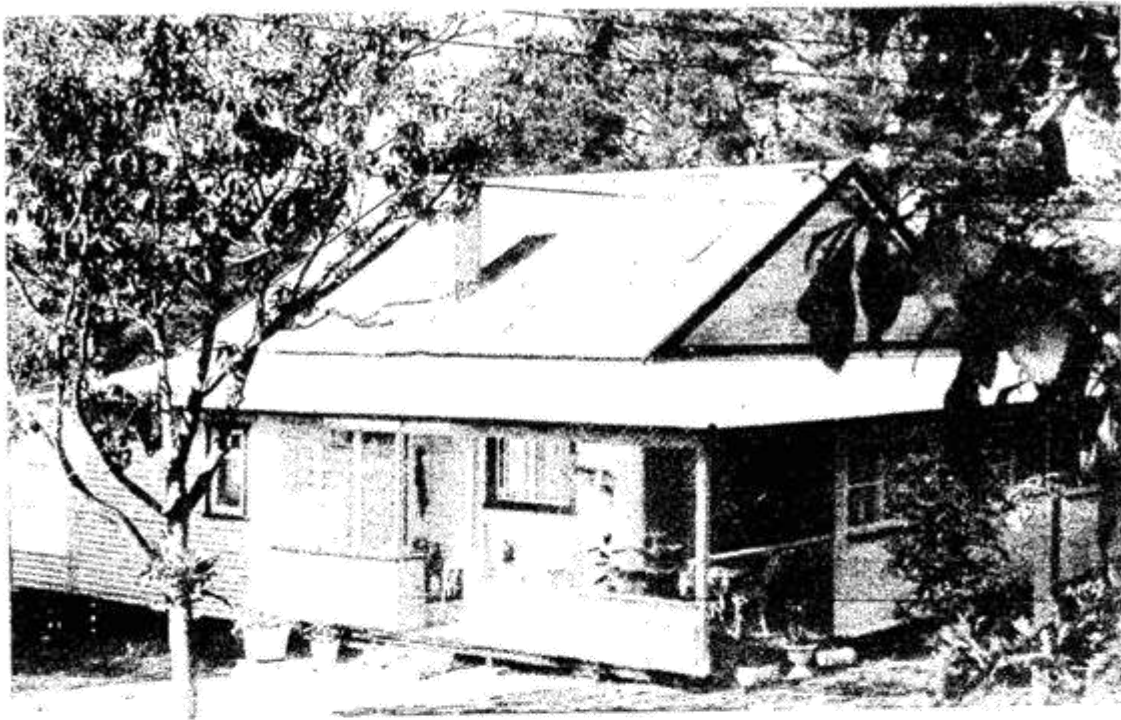
On the same day, 12 November 1955, word had been passed round that the rangers, guides and brownie would have an opportunity of expressing their gratitude to Mrs Stacy (11) for all she had done for them during her term of office as state commissioner. From 8.00 am the road from the bus to Glengarry began to echo to the sound of hundreds of feet. The actual ceremony was short and simple when a horseshoe tightly packed and seven deep stood round the flag pole, while representatives came forward to speak to Mrs Stacy. Contributions flowed in, and a substantial cheque was later presented to aid in the purchase of Brownie Cottage.

The numbers applying for training courses at Glengarry were always increasing, making the need for new accommodation more urgent. There were 115 applications for one general training weekend alone in 1956, when the guest trainer was Miss Getsie Samuel from India.

The following year, 1957, Mr and Mrs Jonkers, who had been caretakers for many years, left the Warden's Cottage and in a farewell function, were presented with Supporter's and Thanks Badges respectively. Mrs Jonkers had started the 1st Glengarry Brownie Pack in 1939 and regular meetings were held in the grounds.

They were replaced by Mr and Mrs Waters who remained as wardens for four years. During this time of great expansion at Glengarry the Camp Adviser responsible for its maintenance was Miss Nancy Kemp, later Eastick (1953-58). The distinctive Glengarry badge was introduced in 1955. This well-known green leaf, which appears on the back cover of this book, is available only to those who have spent at least one night sleeping at Glengarry. In the early days, it was necessary for the girls to have a signed authority from their leader to purchase the badge.

The Founder's Centenary Year, 1957, had created an awareness of world activity of which we, in Australia were a part. The Corroboree Camp at St Ives Showground for 800 leaders, rangers and guides from all states, was dogged by bad weather and this resulted in Glengarry serving as a 'hospital' for those brought in from the camp.



Trainings led by Miss Berit Bredesen, a Norwegian exchange trainer, and Miss Elizabeth Todd, Music and Drama Adviser, during the year still further widened the scope of the camp's activities.

If the wide involvement meant continued postponement of the further Glengarry building program it stimulated interest in the Movement generally; and the prospects brightened as we stepped into 1959 and tenders were accepted for the extensions to Glengarry Training Centre.

The generosity of Miss Hazel Barton, then living in New Zealand, enabled plans for the new building to go ahead. She donated £11,000 in memory of her sister, the late Miss Loveday Barton, (12) a commissioner who had lived in Wallerawang.

We had the encouragement, too, of the donations of various State Council members, and members of the Movement, with many other supporters held a monster fete in March 1959 in the grounds of Admiralty House overlooking Sydney Harbour. This effort raised more than £3,000 (\$6,000) to swell the fund.

The Warden's Cottage today. It was built in 1936, the first occupants being Mr and Mrs Blake.

The Brownie Cottage

Another opportunity presented itself in 1955 when the 'Braeside Farm' whose boundaries joined Glengarry, became available for sale. It consisted of a house and 9½ acres of land, which had been in the early years the home of Frank Harrison, a pioneer of the district. He sold it in the early 1920's to John Liversidge, who rebuilt the house. Still later, the property was bought by Mr Jones, whose wife, Rachel Laird, had been a Brownie Leader.

A special place for brownies was very much needed and this seemed an ideal opportunity. Its purchase prevented the area being divided into building blocks and a public road being made through our property. So it was decided that the funds in hand for the Glengarry Memorial Appeal should be used to buy Braeside Farm and to raise a special appeal for a brownie cottage. The brownies throughout the state went into action when it was suggested that each pack should contribute £15 (\$30).

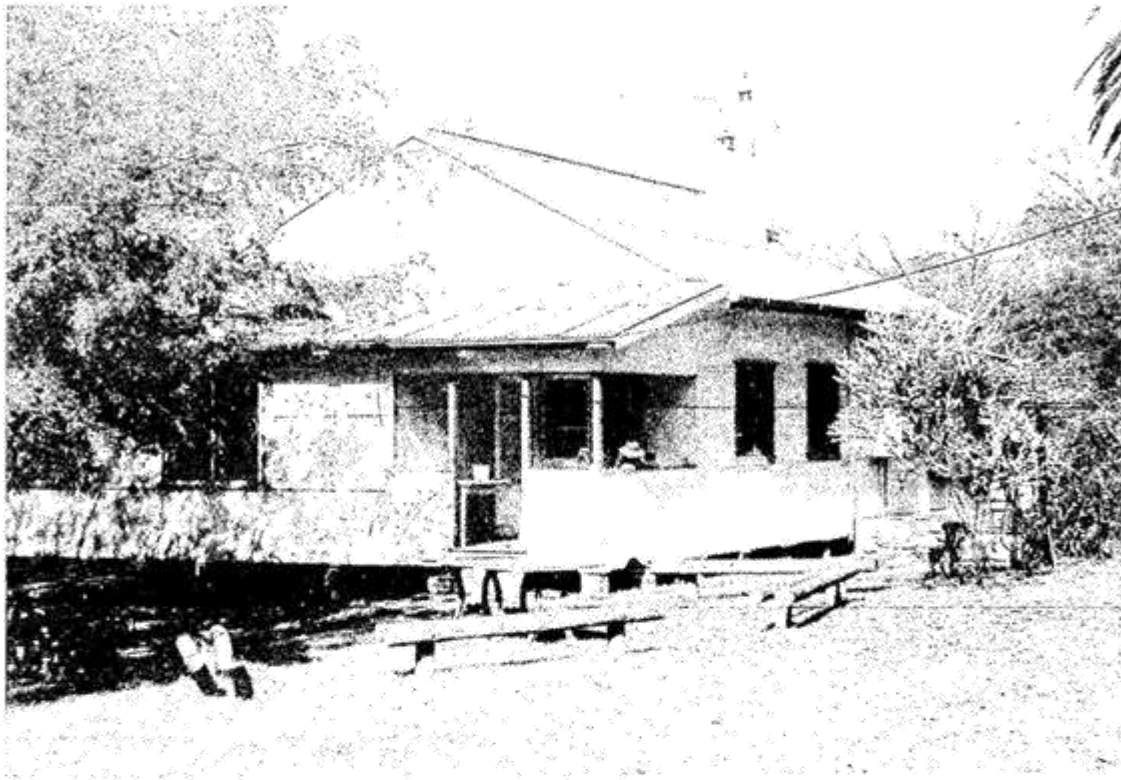
This was inspired by the newly appointed Brownie Adviser, Miss Marjorie Wood, whose efforts seemed tireless in organising the task of paying for and furnishing the cottage.

A great day of celebration was held on 20 October, 1956, when the cottage was officially opened by the current State Commissioner, Mrs W C Wentworth (13). Five hundred brownies and friends were there to see it.

When plans were being made to buy the cottage, the question of a name had arisen and suggestions came pouring in through a competition in 'The Waratah'. As Mrs Wentworth stepped forward to open the building, she asked everyone to make a very special wish for the cottage. When the long awaited time had arrived, she pulled the ribbon and the cover fell off revealing the name, BROWNIE COTTAGE. The brownies had their home.

In the tradition of Glengarry, among its furnishings are many gifts, tokens of appreciation of the outstanding service of many individuals. On a gala occasion when friends of Miss Millicent Aspinall (14) and Miss Doris Best, both former commissioners for brownies, gathered on the lawn for afternoon tea, Mrs Chauvel (later Lady Morrow) (15), then Deputy State Commissioner, presented to the cottage a beautiful cuckoo clock, under which is a plaque with the inscription;

This clock was given to Miss M Aspinall and Miss D Best for service given by them to the Girl Guide Movement of NSW.



Other reminders are the attractive carved notice board to honour Miss Kitty Leplastrier, who was brownie adviser at the time the cottage was purchased, and the plate with toadstools given by Miss Merle Deer who purchased it specially while on a visit to the USA. The fire screen was made by Miss June Perry. Decoration to the walls and cupboards are due to the generosity of various districts: Eastwood District had the 'Owl's Den' painted; the wall mural in the 'Fawn's Den' were given by a friend from the Gosford District; and the pictures in Wattle Grove and Banksia Glade bedrooms were donated by Holroyd and Kuring-gai Divisions respectively.

The cottage is substantially the same now as it was then except for the addition of another bedroom and a porch with entrance from Brownie Meadow. The kitchen and bathroom areas have also been up-dated over the years and the downstairs section closed in for activities. The original owners of the cottage did not have a bathroom, but trekked down to the creek in the gully for a bath!

The Brownie Cottage, which was purchased in 1955 with nine acres of land, enhanced our property. It had earlier been called Braeside Farm.

We Build

Then it happened!

Progress is always tinged with regret for the passing of known and loved objects, and feelings were mixed as the peace of the cottage with its early morning view of mists rising in the gully, and its setting of old-world garden with sundial, was disturbed by the arrival of building materials.

This cottage which had served so faithfully through the years was demolished, so too the Annexe with its antiquated chip bath heater from which dippers full of hot water were ladled. The space between the bathroom and kitchen blocks which had stood unconnected began to assume the recognisable shape of the 'new' house which we know today.

Thanks to the hard work of the planning committee everything came together for the return visit of Her Excellency, Lady Slim, the Association's Federal President, who laid the foundation stone of the main building on 5 September, 1959. Before performing the actual ceremony, Lady Slim repeated the words of the prayer which Lady David had read in 1933 at the original dedication ceremony of Glengarry.

During this weekend the State Ranger Moot was held on Mary Everard Campsite, so naturally a visit to Glengarry for the foundation stone laying ceremony was included in the program. The theme for the Moot was 'Is the Youth of 1960 Fulfilling its Responsibilities?'

A short six months later, amidst great rejoicing, Miss Eleanor Manning, Chief Commissioner for Australia, officially opened the Glengarry Memorial Training Centre on 26 March, 1960. As this was also the jubilee of guiding throughout the world, a splendid Jubilee Fair was held in the grounds, which further added to the finances of the building project.

In the same year, the first Australian Training for Trainers was held at Glengarry. Now that we had a new home, our interstate and international visitors could be housed in great comfort. Miss Mildred Mode, the World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts Travelling Commissioner for the Pacific area, was the special guest, and she stayed on for the Australian trainers conference which followed.

Another important visitor to Glengarry in October of that year was Dame Leslie Whately, OBE, TD, Director of the World

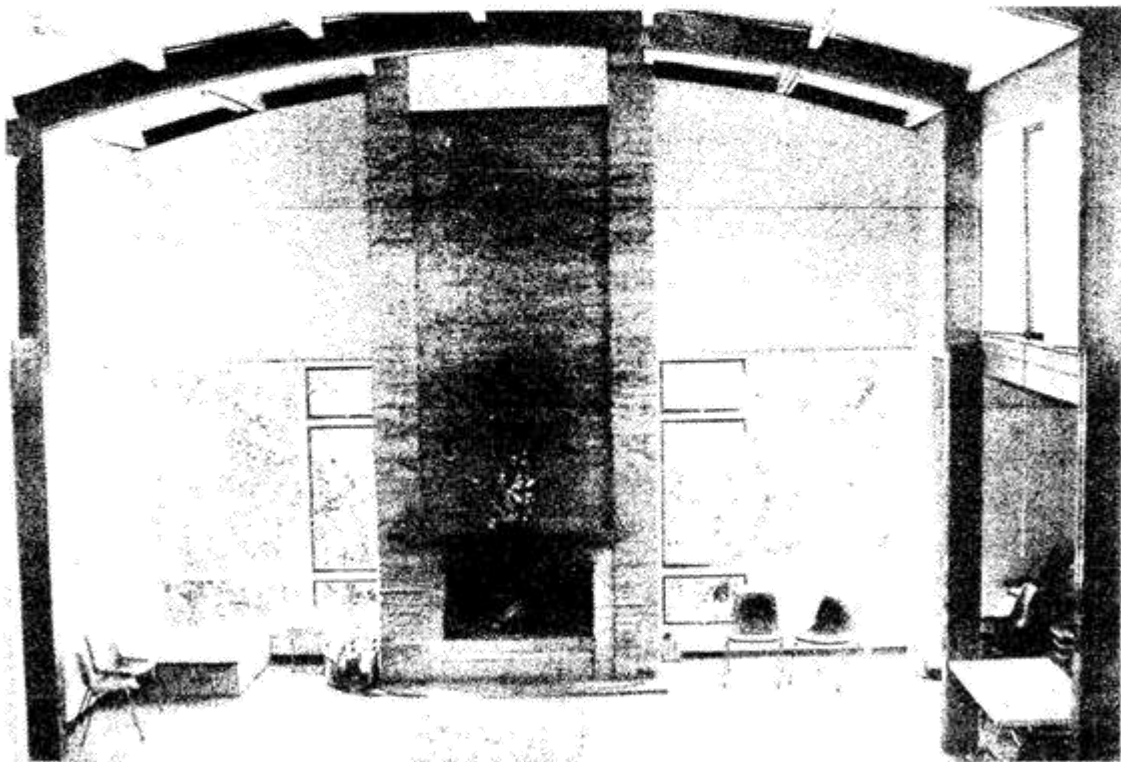
Bureau. She was entertained by members of the State Council to high tea.

Voluntary helpers came regularly to working bees to establish the grounds surrounding the house and to provide amenities. The fuel stove in the kitchen was replaced with a modern electric cooker; the distinctive Glengarry leaf crockery was purchased and bedrooms were adopted for furnishings and curtains. There was an air of enthusiasm by all to equip our new home, which had accommodation for 50, plus a self-contained flat for four.

The lawn at the rear of the building was especially levelled and planted by members of Apex Clubs so that it could be used by handicapped members - hence its name, the Apex Lawn.

Over in Brownie Cottage, tables and chairs were provided by the brownie leaders and Northcott Division equipped an extra campsite.

The Millicent Aspinall fireplace in the Loveday Barton Hall which was opened by the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Miss Eleanor Manning, in 1960.



Awards

The Girl Guides Association has always tried to show recognition to those who have given special service to the Movement. A number of these presentations have taken place at Glengarry.

One such was the presentation of the Beaver Award to Miss Leila Phillips. This happy occasion coincided with the official opening of the Jubilee Patrol's Challenge Camp on 21 January, 1961, by the State Commissioner, Mrs W C Wentworth, who also made the presentation.

Just a year later, on 11 March, the State President, Lady Woodward, came to Glengarry on her first visit, for a very special reason. On Nindethana campsite on a sunny afternoon, the highest, guide award of the Silver Fish was presented to Miss Merle Deer, who was at that time the State Training Adviser. Presentations of the Beaver Award were also made by Lady Woodward to Mrs W C Wentworth, State Commissioner, Mrs E Chauvel, Deputy State Commissioner and to Miss B E Stevens, headquarters trainer.

Lady Woodward told the gathering how proud she was of her association with the Movement and paid tribute to the fine work done by so many leaders throughout the state.

At a very informal gathering on 23 January, 1963, hundreds of friends came for a picnic tea and were delighted to share with Nancy Kemp (later Eastick) her well earned award of the Silver Fish. The presentation was made by Mrs M A Buntine, who was attending her first function in New South Wales after taking up her appointment as Chief Commissioner for Australia. Then an unexpected and delightful incident took place. Dr Untaru, who with his family had spent some time in a displaced persons camp in Germany, where Nancy had been the team leader while working with the Guide International Service, asked to speak. In moving terms he paid tribute to Nancy's willingness to spend herself for the needy people in the camp and her unselfish generosity. When at last he received permission to come to Australia, the first home he visited was that of Nancy's parents in Manly.

Among the many jobs Nancy has performed for guiding was that of Camping Adviser from 1953 to 1958. During this time she was very much involved in the development of Glengarry, the maintenance of equipment and the organisation of many of the camps held there. Many leaders will know Nancy as the author of *'Let's Go Camping'*.

In September 1964, at the Commissioners Conference, at Glengarry, the Beaver Award was presented to Mrs Eileen Marchant (16) Deputy State Commissioner, by Mrs Chauvel, the State Commissioner. In making the presentation, Mrs Chauvel outlined Mrs Marchant's work for guiding and called her a true guide in the real sense of the word. She was an inspiration to all of us and a true friend. Two months later we were all saddened to hear of her death.

The Sixties

The new Loveday Barton Hall seemed an ideal venue for a ranger rover dance and so one was held there in August 1960. From this very successful function, the State Ranger-Rover Council was established.

The ranger section has always taken a keen interest in Glengarry and during the years of rebuilding, held many working bees. Jobs done by the rangers included creating the stone wall round the drive and landscaping the grounds, all part of service to the Movement, and at this time, under the enthusiastic guidance of the Ranger Adviser, Miss Margaret Coleman. Another great worker for Glengarry during the rebuilding years was Miss Rene McNeil, who, as Camping Adviser from 1958 to 1964, was the encouraging force behind so many working bees. They were years of great progress, fun and fellowship mixed with hard work and satisfaction in seeing the job done.

In the same year, 1960, an Australian Training for Commissioners was held, to which New Zealand trainers were invited. New South Wales was also hostess to a Patrol Leaders' Conference and Training.

In September, 1961, a Moot 'N' More was held. This took the form of a very large camp under lightweight conditions with the special theme of 'Let's Put Rangers on the Map.' Handicapped rangers were also in camp as were many from country areas. A little later on, the grass cutting had become a problem at Glengarry, so the ranger section arranged fund raising projects and were able to present to Glengarry a Kelpie lawnmower. This was a fine machine, rather like a small tractor which was ridden.

In April 1962, Phantasmagoria was held. It was a great fun camp just for leaders and many came from interstate to join in all the strange happenings. Phantasmagoria means 'shifting scene of

real or imagined figures' and during the camp many figures were indeed real and many more were imagined. Mrs Wentworth records in her diary:

A hilarious evening at Glengarry, in the disguise of King Kong. Mrs Marchant and I were pressed into service to judge the fancy dress costumes. Whether swallowing potions in the Witches' Cauldron or 'washing an Elephant', or calling on the various camps, we all had the most enormous fun, and I do congratulate Miss Rene McNeil and her committee on giving NSW and our interstate visitors such an entertaining and happy time and thank you all for a whale of an evening!

In August 1962, when Glengarry was at its most picturesque and the sun was shining 2000 uniformed members were seen to be streaming into Glengarry. They had come to meet a queen, whose pictures in Asian silk gowns and sparkling jewels had been splashed in brilliant colours on the pages of the women's magazines. Queen Sirikit of Thailand didn't disappoint anyone. Her petite and vivacious person, in vivid Thai silk suit and picture hat to match, was soon lost in a mass of excited children anxious to smile and speak to her. She was extricated to enjoy a luncheon in the Loveday Barton Hall. Again we were proud to have a worthy setting in which to entertain so delightful a guest.

The Pioneer Guiders

In the following year, 1963 the beautiful surroundings of Glengarry contributed in no small measure to the biennial meeting of the Australian Council, at which the opening ceremony was performed by the State President, Lady Woodward. The meeting was competently chaired by the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Mrs M A Buntine.

An historic event, which in a way encompassed all the years of Glengarry so far, took place in October of that year, a happy reunion when 'Pioneers' from near and far made Glengarry their rendezvous. To be eligible, one must have been a leader between 1920, when guiding began in New South Wales, and 1933. There were many amusing tales told of the early days by the 120 members who attended. Mrs Merivale, who had been Nella Levy, one of a staunch band of 'girl scouts' who had attended the Crystal Palace Rally in England in 1909, shared her memories of the beginnings of the Movement in which she played such a vital part in New South Wales. Lady Baden-Powell, the World Chief Guide, sent a message which said in part:

How happy you must feel as you look around and see what has grown up on the foundations well and truly laid by you all.

And so it was that regular gatherings of pioneer guiders began. As a group, they have greatly contributed the support of Glengarry and other projects ever since. Lady B-P's remarks could have as well been applied to Glengarry as to the Movement's growth in New South Wales.

Guiding lost a friend with the death, in Melbourne in 1964, of Sister Julian (Margaret Radford). The hut bearing her name, which had long housed camping gear, was happily restored to its original use for training by the pioneer guiders, as a new equipment building had by this time been erected at the far end of Orana campsite.

Special Events

In September 1964, we were privileged to receive a visit from Miss (later Dame) Anstice Gibbs, the Chief Commissioner for the British Commonwealth. Besides being guest speaker at the annual meeting of the State Council she was greeted with enthusiasm at Glengarry. The theme chosen for the very special day was *New South Wales - Gateway to Australia* and the pageant which was prepared by the Guide Section under Mildred Greaves' leadership, *The Wild Colonial Boy*, will long be remembered as hilarious.

During the Christmas vacation, two holiday house camps were organised for country guides who might not otherwise be able to visit Glengarry, and wished to see something of the city of Sydney.

Now the camp was adding another dimension to the lives of handicapped girls, as the 'Hay Day in a Tent' organised for extension members on Nindethana in April indicated. Physically handicapped brownies entertained with singing games, the guides erected tents and a cooking shelter and made various types of fires on which they cooked jam twists. The rangers set up a lightweight camping display and cooked scones in mud ovens.

It was also in April that Glengarry became a penal colony in a fun and fraternisation weekend for fifty leaders from country and metropolitan districts. The members reacted with imagination and a great sense of enjoyment to utilise the potential of the property.

Indeed it now seemed there was no end to the diversity of the activities centred around Glengarry. Trainings, camps, conferences, luncheons, visits and outings continued with added zeal and variety.

Many guide and ranger unit camps were held during the year 1965 at Glengarry, and Camp Telopea in May, the first State Challenge Camp between guides and rangers of active and handicapped units, was an outstanding success. More than 100 girls participated. It justified the belief that girls with various disabilities can work and play together with active girls, and each has something to contribute to the whole plan. This Camp Telopea was the first of several arranged for extension, (handicapped) members under the guidance of Miss Leila Phillips and Miss Sheila Blackmore, who were both at various times, extension adviser and assistant.

On 24 June that year, a farewell lunch was given in the Loveday Barton Hall for Lady Woodward, who was retiring as state president. She had always taken a great interest in guiding and the Movement was well represented by a very large attendance.

Glengarry has often been the venue for functions other than those of our state and in June 1965, we welcomed all the members of the Australian executive committee for a three day meeting, during which there was much discussion about guiding in Australia, our policies, and matters affecting guiding throughout the world.

Also in June, the ranger section held a highly successful Asian weekend, when a number of Asian folk were entertained at Glengarry. Several of these were students at universities and willingly gave their time to sharing stories of their own countries and cultures, their singing and dancing and so on. The Rover-Ranger Council also held another dance at Glengarry.

The annual state conference for extension leaders held in Brownie Cottage in August 1965 had the inspired theme *Make a Hole in the Umbrella* illustrative of the *guiding determination to give the handicapped girls in their care a solid program of guiding, and not in an atmosphere of over protection and misplaced kindness.*

In April again the executive committee entertained to luncheon in the Loveday Barton Hall, against a backdrop of beautiful flowers banked in the Millicent Aspinall fireplace, the National President of the Girl Guides Association of Malaysia, Toh Puan Rahah. In an interesting talk she told us her visit would "pave the way for better co-operation between the two Associations through the exchange of ideas in so many ways".

It was also April, 1960, that members of the Movement officially welcomed Lady Cutler as the new State President. Mrs Chauvel, as the State Commissioner, welcomed 150 uniformed members to a luncheon and presented Lady Cutler with the President's Badge.

Another very special group of young people made Glengarry the venue for a reunion in May. They were former Queen's Guides - 140 of them - who found much about which to reminisce. This was the forerunner of a most happy occasion in the following year when 133 recipients of the Queen's Guide Badge, having been presented with their awards at Government House by His Excellency, Sir Roden Cutler, VC, Governor of New South Wales, held, with their families and friends, an Open House picnic lunch at Glengarry hostessed by the earlier awardees.

Meanwhile work had been proceeding well on the Barbara Wentworth Chapel. As a mark of the Association's appreciation of Mrs Wentworth's years as state commissioner, a function had been held at Glengarry in December 1963 and a memento of her service presented to her.

It was not until 25 September 1966 that the work was completed and the Chapel dedicated. Much of the initial work of clearing the site had been done by members of the ranger section and this was followed up with expert work by stonemasons and landscape gardeners. The original stone seats have been replaced by wooden ones - to prevent damage by vandals. The site for the Chapel, at the northern end and beyond Nindethana campsite, was chosen by Mrs Marchant, Mrs Wentworth's deputy, and a group of rangers. The site, on the side of the hill and below the house, with an extended view of the valley beyond, is indeed an inspiring one. The stone altar table is positioned between two trees and the seats arranged in a semi-circle, around which have been planted Australian native trees.

The dedication was conducted by clergy representing the Jewish, Anglican, Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths. Miss Ann Weston, a Pioneer Guider, whose hobby was woodwork, made a wooden cross which may be placed on the altar table if desired by groups using the chapel.

In her reply to those taking part in the ceremony, Mrs Wentworth said:

I shall never forget that it was dear Eileen Marchant who suggested that the Chapel be named after me. In doing so, you have allowed by name to be associated permanently with the very essence of guiding, love of God and love of fellowmen. You could not possibly have given me a greater treasure.



The Barbara Wentworth Chapel. Mrs Wentworth was State Commissioner from 1955 to 1963. The Chapel was dedicated in 1966. The stone seats have been replaced with wood to stop vandalism.

Over the years the chapel has been used by campers for services and quiet times, and several who have a special feeling for Glengarry and guiding have had their marriages performed there.

Well Greased Wheels

Glengarry has been aided by many committees, all working in the interests of the members of the Movement. These include the girls who have such happy memories of camps there; the leaders who have been introduced to leadership courses; the commissioners and executive members who have been part of conferences, seminars and meetings, many of which have had far reaching effects of the future of the Movement and its place in the world.

Local association members have willingly helped with maintenance work about the property, assisted with fund raising projects and been of support to the many leaders and children for whom they work. For many years the Association had the dependable assistance of the late Brigadier Ferguson, who was always on hand to help with many jobs and to give advice when needed.

In the hot summer of 1968 another disastrous bushfire came close to destroying the Glengarry buildings and did indeed devastate the bushland area and some campsites. Restoration working bees were attended by many after the initial danger had passed. Rangers were in there fighting the fires and help was quickly organised by members of the Movement and their families.

A second Camp Telopea was held in September 1967 and officially opened by Lady Cutler, a camp especially planned to be shared by handicapped guides. It was a tremendous encouragement when a handicapped girl earned the Queen's Guide Award and the first handicapped patrol won the State Patrol Challenge.

In 1969 extension rangers from Queensland came to Glengarry where our own extension rangers were in camp for the weekend.

The number of Queen's Guides to receive their certificates from Sir Roden Cutler, at Government House, was up to 170 in this year and when they and their families came after the ceremony to Glengarry for what had become the annual luncheon, the Governor and Lady Cutler joined them there. The opportunity to chat with them informally was both a privilege and a pleasure to the guides who had worked consistently well for their awards.

Throughout the year, as the scars of the bushfires were healing, the camp continued to be in constant use and in September 1969, the biennial Australian Training Conference was held.

Following the pattern of other years, Camp Telopea 3 took place in October, and the concept of earlier Telopeas was even more fully implemented, enabling handicapped and non-handicapped guides to enter a state patrol challenge camp on a level footing. Using the newly introduced eight point program was a rewarding experience. Of 160 campers 40 were handicapped. A highlight of the camp was a visit of the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Mrs J R Price OBE, (later Lady Price), CMG, OBE. As a memento of her visit, Mrs Price was presented with three magnificent waratah blooms.

Swift Running Seventies

New South Wales Golden Jubilee Year, 1970, coincided with the bicentenary of the landing of Captain Cook in Australia, so our celebrations had a two-fold purpose.

A special breakfast at Glengarry to launch a \$100,000 Golden Jubilee Appeal was supported by all sections of the Movement in an effort to meet the target. Many activities were held throughout the state and a considerable proportion of the result was allocated to the Glengarry Building Fund, much of which was to be used for improvements and maintenance.

New equipment sheds were constructed on Taneroo and Karawatha campsites; a large refrigerator and separate freezer were installed in the kitchen and several buildings were painted and refurbished.

A special section of the bushland was developed as a 'thank you' to retiring State Commissioner, Mrs E Chauvel, (later Lady Morrow), in the form of a shelter and picnic area for brownies at the far end of Orana campsite.

The Margaret Chauvel Corner with the equipment shed in the background. It is a delightful place for a picnic.



A small van was acquired for the use of the Warden, Miss McConochie, known as Mac, for moving heavy equipment about the campsite.

Training was in the forefront of all our minds with the increased membership as a result of the Jubilee Year Leadership Drive and this precipitated an increase in leadership courses held at Glengarry in the following years.

For some of the early supporters of Glengarry a full circle was reached when participants in the ninth World General Assembly of the International Fellowship of Former Scouts and Guides gathered for a fellowship dinner in October 1971 in the Loveday Barton Hall. The general assembly had been held in Melbourne and many interstate and international visitors came to Glengarry afterwards.

Other important adult gatherings of that year included the annual commissioners' conference with the theme, 'Through the Looking Glass' and the local association seminar, 'Youth in Action'.

In January 1972, Glengarry was host to the second Australian Section Advisers' Conference, and much of the program was given to the assessment of the eight point program which had been introduced to Australia in 1969. From the report of the day, *this proved invaluable as it provided advisers from all states an opportunity to discuss items on an Australia-wide basis.*

After the death of Lady Julius, who was State Commissioner from 1939 to 1949 and who did much to further the development of Glengarry, a service of thanksgiving was held there on 26 November, 1972.

To celebrate the fiftieth year since the ranger section was established in New South Wales, a Golden Jubilee Camp was held, named Kara Kara Yaki, meaning 'golden celebration'. Rangers from all parts of Australia and many from New Zealand camped at Glengarry. One of the highlights was the cutting of the door-sized birthday cake by the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Mrs J R Price. Another was the burying of a time capsule on 7 December, 1973, to mark the end of the Golden Jubilee Year of the Ranger Section. It contains memorabilia of rangers of that time, a list of units in the state, photographs of the uniforms, a collection of badges and a letter addressed to the rangers of 2023, when it will be opened.



By this time, the warden, Mac, had retired and was replaced by Mrs Dorothy Padwick, known to all as Paddy.

With the 22nd World Conference to be held in the United Kingdom scheduled for 1975, an enterprising state event was arranged to assist the Australian delegates to give a truly Australian view to the agenda items. This was called Dialogue '75. All interested adults were invited to participate and submit their questions for consideration. An excellent cross section of membership attended, including the Chief Commissioner for Australia, Miss Mary Lambie, A M.

The desirability of a separate dining room at Glengarry for use during training sessions, seminars and conferences had long been recognised. Now plans were being considered to build on adjoining the Loveday Barton Hall. To finance the project, a super fete, the Glengarry Gala, was planned for a whole weekend in October 1975. The moving force behind the Gala was Miss Yvonne Read, then chairman of the fundraising effort. Tremendous support from all over the state and from all members of the Movement resulted in colossal crowds visiting Glengarry to buy the goods and participate in donkey rides,

The Ranger Time Capsule to be found along the Eileen Marchant Walk to the Chapel. The capsule will be opened in 2023, one hundred years from the commencement of the Ranger Section in NSW.

barbecues and fun for all. \$13,000 was the net result - a good start but more was needed.

At the Gala a thrilling announcement was made. In October of that year, as part of her visit to Sydney, Her Royal Highness, Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon and President of the Girl Guides Association of the United Kingdom, would visit Glengarry.

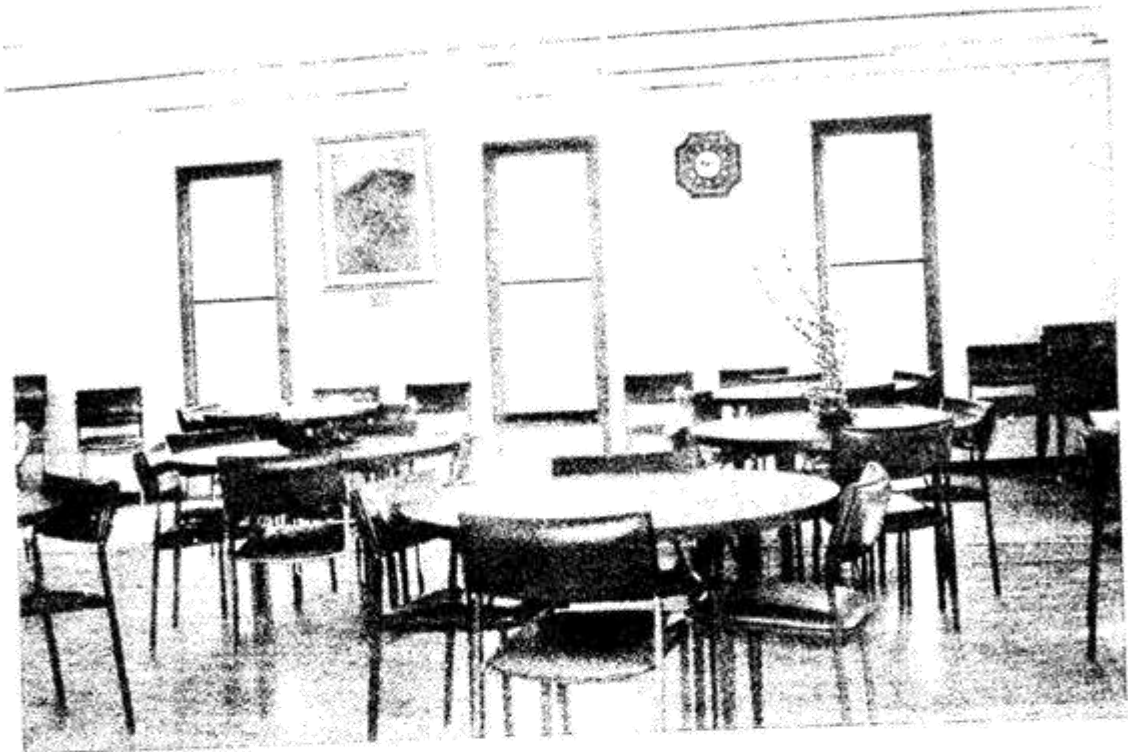
Special displays were mounted by brownies, guides and rangers for the Royal visitor, all with an Australian touch of bush lore and legend. A bottlebrush tree was planted to mark the occasion, which was attended by some 5,000 uniformed members of the Movement. A truly wonderful day was enjoyed; some groups travelling long distances from country areas to be part of the memorable visit.

In January 1976, the biennial Australian Training and Section Conference was held at Glengarry. This was one with a difference, as after several days of discussion among our own members, we were joined at the weekend for a 'Look at Leadership' by delegates of several other youth organisations, including the Scout Association. Much useful understanding was achieved between the delegates, whose aims are all in the service of the youth of our country and in the desire to help build caring and worthwhile citizens of the future.

The 'Hootenanny Camp-in', based on the Beverley Hillbillies of T V fame, was a fun-packed program of a week's duration, a holiday care camp' for disadvantaged children of the inner city suburbs. Thirty guides of the Greater Parramatta Region and twenty non-guides were the participants, camp fees for the non-guides being subsidised by a government grant and by contributions from many guiding units.

The observant would have noticed some additions about the property: an aluminium equipment shed which has become known as the Silver Grill, the gift of members of the trefoil guild; a white clock in the kitchen, the gift of Albury guiding people and a weather vane installed on top of the main building on behalf of the Central Coast Region in memory of the late Mrs W J Blattman.

A second Glengarry Gala was held in April 1976, to augment the dining room appeal. At this, as at the earlier gala, the good friends of the St Ives Art Society again contributed 50% of the profit from the sale of paintings at their annual exhibition held in conjunction with the gala in the Loveday Barton Hall. Efforts to meet the balance of costs were stimulated by the framework of the dining room already rising, while 300 plus members of the



The Waratah dining room, added to the Loveday Barton Hall in 1977, and opened by Lady Cutler, State President.

state local associations gathered for their annual seminar in September of that year.

At last all was ready and on 16 April, 1977, the Waratah dining room was officially opened by the State President, Lady Cutler. This was commemorated by the hanging of a modern painting of a waratah by the artist Eva Kubbos.

During January, one of the more memorable of the year's camping activities was the state camp for lone rangers, guides and brownies from outlying country areas - the first time all lone sections had camped together. It was followed by the lone leaders' weekend, for the first time not a 'paper meeting'.

Still another was the training weekend for local association members, resulting in numerous requests for future such live-in trainings.

In September the second of the very successful holiday care camps was held. Thirty guides from Southern Highlands region shared a week of activity and fun with twenty-five non-guides girls from and inner-city area.

With the 23rd World Conference planned for September 1978 in Iran, the second Australian Association Assembly, which

replaced the former Australian Council meeting, was held in May. Eighty representatives from all states attended under the chairmanship of Miss Mary Lambie, A M , Chief Commissioner for Australia. This meeting was opened by the State President, Lady Cutler, in the Loveday Barton Hall. After a week of deliberations on topics to be considered at world level and other matters, the gathering came to a finale with a display of guiding activities presented by the girls. On this occasion, Her Excellency, Lady Cowen, who had recently become our Australian President, was presented with her badge of office and Miss Mary Lambie handed on her Chief Commissioner's Badge to the incoming Chief Commissioner, Mrs Charlotte Renshaw Jones, O B E.

There were changes of commissioners in New South Wales too, so at the Region Commissioners' Conference in July, a dinner was held to honour Mrs Raymonde Read (17) for her five years as state commissioner.

Later in the year the Glengarry Nature Trail was opened, giving fun and instruction to all those who followed it through the bushland down into the gully and along the wildflower-strewn paths.

Meanwhile the routine of trainings, camps, day outings, and other regular activities proceeded; special events included the 'Far Out' weekend with a difference for the state's leaders, and the 'Bridal Fashions Through the Ages' parade in October. As ever, Glengarry met the varied needs of the members at its several levels.

In the 'International Year of the Child' which began during a torrid heat wave in January 1979, it was fitting that our first camp should be of an international nature. For the first time the lones camp was extended to include rangers and guides from all over Australia, from New Zealand, Canada, England and Scotland. The lones from the latter countries came straight out of a deep freeze situation into our heat. In the Brownie Cottage the lone brownies had their own holiday.

At other times of the year supporters were busy in the bushland areas assisted by students of the Forestry Commission who were working to preserve the trees on the property.

Both visitors and campers found pleasure in the new gifts installed about the property. In the Waratah dining room the pioneer guiders had donated a clock for the wall, and outside, bushmen seats for the campfire circle.

As a parting gift in appreciation of the leadership of the retiring State Commissioner, Mrs K A Read, the Raymonde Read Friendship Circle of wooden seats on the flagpole lawn has

become a popular place for a chat. Outside Brownie Cottage, wooden seats provide a similar facility.

Into the Eighties

The Diamond Jubilee of the Girl Guides Association of New South Wales, sixty years after its establishment in this state, provided opportunities to look back and survey its development. From 1920 to 1980 much had been achieved. For almost fifty of those years we had owned, loved and nurtured Glengarry and how it had grown!

As a practical demonstration of our international aspect, an international uniform exchange was arranged. Various districts, divisions and regions of the state undertook to raise funds for the purchase of a guide uniform from an overseas country, or to supply one of our own in exchange. As a result 66 uniforms from other countries were obtained and presented at a colourful ceremony at Glengarry in November. The uniforms were modelled by girls of each of the groups taking part.

It has become traditional to hold annually such gatherings Commissioners' Conferences, attracting several hundred and Support Group Seminars, also running into hundreds - numbers unheard of at one time.

Another Australian Association Assembly was held in June 1981, at Glengarry, when New South Wales was pleased to be hostess to representatives from all states. This gathering was chaired by the Chief Commission for Australia, Mrs Renshaw Jones and delegates to the 24th World Conference to be held later that year in France were able to obtain the views of the Australian membership on very important world issues.

On that occasion, Lady Cowen, the Australian President, was the guest speaker at the concluding dinner. In the afternoon the summing up of the Assembly was delivered and Her Excellency presented Miss Margaret Coleman then State Training Adviser, with the Silver Fish, with her family and friends in attendance.

The International Year of Disabled Persons attracted much attention in guiding and New South Wales organised the Australian Extension Camp at Glengarry attended by almost 300 members representing all states. A great deal was achieved, as girls with handicaps gained confidence, the ability to cope with new and strange conditions and to look after their own possessions.



Glengarry ran out of space in October 1981, when a huge Fun Fiesta, TTAGS, was held to raise funds to support our four properties (Tara, Tingira, Araluen and Glengarry). Stalls, entertainment, competitions and exhibitions were all on the program for the hundreds who attended.

A view of the flat
and dining room
from below.

Junior leaders, recent additions to the scheme of training in leadership, have come to regard Glengarry as their annual place for a state gathering, and so each August all available house and camp spaces are filled with keen young girls anxious to acquire leadership skills.

The brownie section have taken over Glengarry each June for a 'Let's Make Music' weekend when brownies and their leaders create, experiment and truly have a tuneful time.

Craft and skill days attracted more than 250 girls during the January holidays in 1982. These activities proved to be a great success, as each girl was able to bring a friend with her, thus giving opportunity to others to experience something of a guide type program.

The ranger section continues to take a keen interest in Glengarry, so it is fitting that several of their most exciting functions have been held there. To mark 60 years of the ranger section in New South Wales, Camp Burragoondi was held during September, 1983, when many from interstate helped New South Wales celebrate its diamond birthday. A spectacular program provided something for everyone under the leadership of Mrs Jan Campbell, Ranger Adviser.

A Decade on...

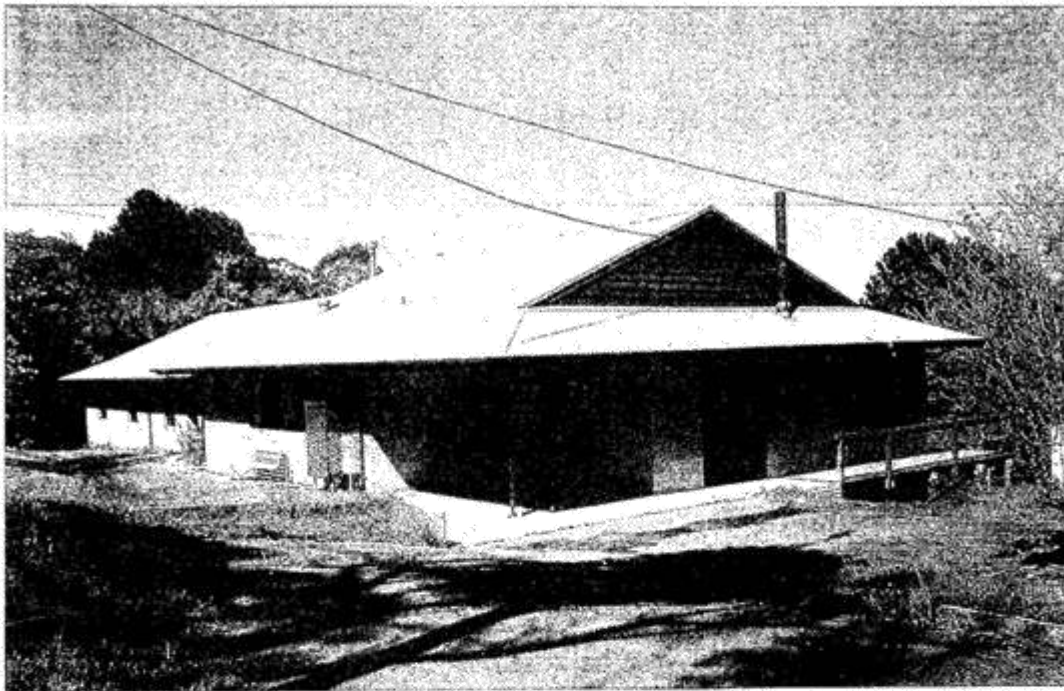
Thousands poured into Glengarry during 22 and 23 October 1983. Celebrations for the 50th birthday were very successful and included the re-enactment of the original Dedication Service in 1933 when Glengarry was free of debt. A very active program included the launching of The Glengarry Book by former state commissioner, Rae Read, the presentation of a sundial by the ranger section to mark their Diamond Jubilee, a campfire with many old favourite songs and an inspiring Guides' Own arranged by the pioneer guiders and held in the Barbara Wentworth Chapel. To mark the retirement of Dr Margaret Rosenthal as State Commissioner a sailing boat was presented to the Association for use at RTS Tingira.

Throughout the weekend tours of historic memorials were conducted; films and a photographic display of Glengarry were available and a demonstration of camping in the 1930's was on view.

Many visitors stayed for the weekend, others came by the day but whatever the degree of participation, all agreed that the reunion of old friends was integral to the success of the celebrations and the result of careful planning.

A new multi-purpose building to accommodate 40, had been a long time in the planning. At last all was ready for the official opening by Lady Carrick AO then Chief Commissioner for Australian on 15 September 1984. Pax Brae was the name chosen to recall the original property Braeside Farm on which Brownie Cottage stands as well as this new building. Pax meaning peace, is a popular name for many guide and scout properties in several countries.

The main living room was named to honour Miss Merle Deer and her photograph now hangs on the wall.



During the same year two other buildings were erected. Training methods and requirements had changed over the years which meant that smaller discussion spaces, in addition to a large meeting place were needed. To meet these requirements without great expense, a large demountable building was placed behind the Margaret Radford Hut. This room, known as the Training Room, can be partitioned for two groups and is provided with training equipment and toilet facilities. With suitable landscaping and tree planting it soon merged into the surrounds.

Pax Brae Cottage,
opened on 15
September, 1984.

The other building, known as the Trading Post replaced a small counter behind the wardens cottage. This move became necessary for several reasons.

For many years the Association had a shop on railway land at Parramatta. It had started as a gift shop and gradually expanded. However, the land was no longer available, a new site had to be found in Parramatta and the building moved. Permission was obtained to move the portable building to Glengarry for a much expanded shop there. Now a much wider stock is carried and members on the north side may do all their guide shopping without going to the city.

Further updating to the main building and the addition of ceiling fans in the Waratah dining room, giving much relief in the summer months was completed during the year.

Mr Lunn retired as warden in May 1985 and Malcolm Sayers and his wife Cassie were welcomed. During the year the Brownie Cottage kitchen was renovated, further furniture added for the comfort of Pax Brae occupants and hundreds of trees were donated and planted by various members to commemorate the International Year of Youth.

In January 1986 the Australian Program and Training Conferences were held at Glengarry. All accommodation was in use for advisers of all sections and diploma'd trainers from all over Australia for a week of deliberations and recommendations in their specialised fields.

Two new patrol sites were prepared on Nindathana, Bundy and Banksia. Bundy on the site of the original Bundy Shed which was wantonly demolished, thus destroying an historic place.

The Girl Guides Association of Australia Incorporated held its annual general meeting in Pax Brae on the evening of 21 October 1986 which was followed by a dinner in the Loveday Barton Hall when Lady Stephen, the Australian President was the guest speaker and launched the book *Blue and Gold - The Story Told*. It was written by Margaret Coleman and Honor Darling as a brief history of the Girl Guides Association in Australia for the particular use of guides in preparation for various guide knowledge badges.

In our long history, Australia has only had three national secretaries, full time. Miss Lillian Mitchell, 1961 to 1975, Miss Marjorie Wood 1976 to 1985 followed by Mrs Barbara Horsfield. They were all together for the first time at the AGM and dinner.

The members of the Australian executive made up of state commissioners and Australian office-bearers remained in residence for three days to continue the meeting following the AGM.

Other national events were happening at the same time. Glengarry House accommodated state development advisers who were meeting for the first time as a group; their aim to share methods and to formulate steps for future development.

Then, on the Friday night 46 commissioner trainers from all states joined the development advisers and together they explored aspects of the program and its implementation. History was made again when 20 plus five years of Australian training advisers were present. Val Gardiner, 1967-72, Margaret Coleman

1972-77 Audrey Lawrie 1977-81; Jill Johnstone 1981-86 and Liz Davies who took over on 1 January 1987.

On 15 November 1986 another Monster Fair was held with 52 stalls, a wide range of entertaining activities and once again the St Ives Art Society held a show in the Loveday Barton Hall. The fair attracted many visitors and earned the Association \$20,000.00.

A large number of friends gathered in the grounds of Pax Brae where all may see a plaque reading; *Established in memory of Flora Tate by her many guiding friends and her family. Dedicated 22 November 1986.* The circle of native shrubs, two seats and bird bath make a pleasant resting place. Flora was for 16 years secretary to the Outdoor Activities department at Guide House.

Australia's bicentennial during 1988 provided many opportunities in guiding as well as throughout the country.

On a day which endeavoured to break all rainfall records, more than 200 former members of the ranger section in New South Wales defied flood waters, road blocks and detours to reach Glengarry on 30 April. Despite the deluge outside the atmosphere in the Loveday Barton Hall was filled with warmth, much chat and even more laughter as memories were exchanged. Some had travelled from interstate to be with colleagues and eight former ranger advisers were present to assist in cutting the giant cake.

The highlight of the weekend was the presentation to the State Commissioner, Mrs Joan Elliston, the Ranger Reunion gift to Glengarry. More than \$1000 had been collected and a new piano purchased as a perpetual memento of this historic occasion.

For five days in August, Glengarry was 'home' to 72 trainers representing 24 countries. The International Training Trek for trainers had begun in Queensland at the Associations training centre, Kindilan, when there was much discussed about the Essential Elements of guiding. The training continued by bus through the northern tablelands of New South Wales, where our visitors were given a taste of country life and warm home hospitality. After training sessions at Glengarry, the trekkers continued south to Canberra and then on to Melbourne.

A highlight of 1990 was when Glengarry was the venue for a week in May for more than 200 guide leaders from all states of Australia and many Asia Pacific countries. E A G L E provided a varied program of sharing cultures, crafts, songs and dance. A particular feature was an outing to Ku-ring-gai National Park to share Aboriginal culture such as art, customs and food supplies in the local area.

Monday 21 January 1991

The day was hot and humid the air still and heavy, gradually the sky became dark, purple and then green. Around 4.00pm the wind started, the lightning followed by cracking thunder, the rain the hail - some say as big as cricket balls. The noise was horrific, wind, hail and the crash of falling trees, bits of roofs blowing about, sudden swirls of wind at great force hurling plants, leaves, fences and anything else not secure. The electric clocks stopped at 4.10 and half an hour later it was all over. Water rushed down the gutters a metre wide and nearly as deep, shredded vegetation becoming entangled with fallen giant trees some 200 years old, electric and telephone cables.

The storm had been building up all day from the south west, the hot air from the inland clashing with the cooler coastal air, it cut an irregular swathe over an area of 2.5 km by 25 km on a south - west, north-east track and Glengarry was in the path of it all. It hit the high spots and bounced off escarpments. A wind

Devastation after
the storm,
21 January 1991.





measuring gauge (anemometer) at Turrumurra broke after recording 130 km/h.

Hundreds of houses in the Ku-ring-gai and Duffy's Forest area were damaged, some so severely that they were later demolished as unsafe; in the Cowan Creek area, just beyond Glengarry, three electric power transmission towers were buckled and twisted as they were forced to the ground. As the storm passed through, 78mm of rain was recorded at Turrumurra in 20 minutes.

Glengarry was lucky! No buildings were seriously damaged, some broken windows, the odd roof leak, a tree across the Trading Post, but compared to many nearby homes this was mild indeed. However, the grounds did suffer - never to be the same within a life time.

Early the following morning I drove down Killeaton Street, a trip I had made thousands of times, and as I crested the hill, I was not prepared for what I saw. It was unreal, another world, the devastation was like a moonscape. Giant gum trees stripped like telegraph poles, many lying across the roadway and everywhere the harsh noise of the chainsaw. Even at 6am the area was a-buzz with the huge cleanup. Already there were blue tarpaulins on almost every roof and growing piles of twisted and grotesque vegetation. Soon the never-ending line of trucks would

start their trip to the collection area along Mona Vale Road. It was to last for weeks.

The clean up at Glengarry began the day after the storm. All outdoor activities were suspended and campsites were to remain closed until August. Many came to the Associations assistance, organisations such as the State Emergency Service, Scout Association, volunteer Police officers, service clubs and of course our own members. Working bees began immediately and were to continue for many weeks. Operation Phoenix - Regeneration of Glengarry ably coordinated by Ida Luke was set up. Professional advice was obtained and all remaining trees were assessed regarding their safety either to be left alone, pruned or removed. Hundreds were to be removed and carted away.

Costs mounted to hire heavy equipment for the removal of trees and some mulching on the spot. Whilst insurance covered the damage to buildings - none was available for the grounds nor for the renewal of the drainage system damaged in the cleanup.

Fund-raising became a necessity, so a committee was setup under the chairmanship of Lady Carrick and many novel ideas in which the girls could take part were set in place as well as larger projects.

Gradually some sort of normality was restored although Glengarry will never be the same again. Hundreds of fast growing native trees have been planted, the whole area is now much more open and houses can be seen all along the St Ives ridge. That area too, was badly damaged.

Not-with-standing the clean up activities going on around, once the electricity had been restored, the windows repaired and the immediate areas round the buildings made safe, leadership courses and other functions went ahead.

NOW - Negotiating Our Way, the theme of the National Youth Forum, was held during Easter 1991. The aim of the event was to give young women greater access to the decision making process of guiding with special emphasis on program, training and public relations. There were many external issues talked through as well - matters which concern young people today - employment, the environment, health and community service were high on the list. The chief commissioner and Australian advisers for training, public relations, program and the ranger section facilitated the discussion of the 46 ranger guides, junior leaders and young leaders from all states, under the chairmanship of Sue Conde.

The final open forum was chaired by the Chief Commissioner, Mrs Ann Millhouse AM, who provided positive encouragement

to the young participants to take an active part in the decision making process of their Association.

It was a happy association with Glengarry for Ann, for it was her aunt, Margaret Radford who had been such a staunch worker in the early days and for whom the Margaret Radford Hut was named.

For four days during May, the Australian Executive meeting took place with Australian office - bearers and state commissioners living in.

On 31 July a Literary Lunch was held with Keith Smith as speaker. In September the first Earthkeepers camp in New South Wales was held over three days. These camps are now held each school holidays and Glengarry has proved to be an excellent site for this innovative program. Brownies and guides aged 10-12 years enjoy learning the four major ecological concepts of how our planet works: cycling of materials, energy flow, interrelationships and change. The natural surroundings of Glengarry help them get in touch with the natural world.

In keeping with environmental requirements and to economise on wood, slow combustion stoves were installed in the fire places in the Loveday Barton Hall, Brownie Cottage and Pax Brae during 1991. The following year Chatswood and the Assessors Huts were clad to avoid on-going painting costs. The maintenance of property is always a costly business and in recent years to off-set some of these costs it has been necessary to rent out to other organisations the various buildings at Glengarry.

There are many reminders of people who have helped shape Glengarry during the years: outside Pax Brae, a garden table and forms presented by the 1A Greenwich Brownies in 1985 and a plaque outside the building stating *We acknowledge with thanks the bequests by Lilian Senior and Jean Starkey and donations from units, individuals and business firms whose generosity helped make this building possible. 15-9-84*

On the Brownie Meadow, is a Magnolia planted at the Local Association Seminar 19 September 1985 and other trees established more recently to remember Beth Mien and Ishbel Stecke. A group of garden seats also remembers Mamie Maconachie who was warden from 1961 to 1971.

On Turrumburra campsite the Betty Hindmarsh corner has been established by the Middle Harbour Region and friends, 20 April 1987. It is in the form of three garden seats and a memorial stone.

Alternatives - All Lones Together Exploring Recent Needs, Accepting Training Ideas Via Enjoyable Sessions, was the

imaginative theme for an Australian Training for Lone Leaders, held during Easter 1992. More than 50 lone leaders from across Australia, nine from New Zealand and three from the UK under the guidance of an experienced training team explored communication ideas to bring to the girls in isolated areas the spirit and fun of guiding.

Extension Members Unite - EMU was the name of a gathering for about 120 handicapped members of the Movement and their carers - making a total of around 230 from the eastern states of Australia and New Zealand. The five day gathering was officially opened by the State President, Mrs Shirley Sinclair and was under the leadership of Jan Pike, New South Wales Extension Adviser. The program included a day on the harbour, a disco, pioneer activities and outdoor cooking. All the buildings at Glengarry were needed to house such a number and many girls slept under canvas. It was a wonderful opportunity to meet new friends and exchange ideas.

Since the BACH project was established in 1986, several training programs for the participants, (rangers and rovers between 18 and 25 years) have been held at state and national level at Glengarry.

In the last decade many other annual or biannual events have centred at Glengarry, such as commissioners, support groups and trainers annual conferences, trefoil guild gatherings and development workshops. In addition, day events and fund-raising activities, section discussions and international promotional days have all selected the bushland setting of Glengarry, the most popular venue, of the state's properties. The arts have not been neglected, Arty Antics, Lets Make Music have also been regular and popular events.

Many social and fund-raising functions have been held, arranged by the New South Wales Association and sometimes by the Australian Association, such as the luncheon on 2 May 1992 when Anne Schofields was the guest speaker.

Glengarry continues to be one of the states main centres for leadership courses, be they for beginners or the more detailed and advanced courses for experienced leaders in specialised fields.

A regular gardening group has been established when volunteers meet to plant new shrubs and trees according to a particular plan and to care for those already there. Gradually the effects of the storm are being overcome.

Sixty years on... Glengarry is no longer the remote bushland campsite isolated from modern facilities as it was once

considered to be. It is surrounded by suburbia and subjected to all the complexities of population growth. The property itself is scarred by fences, criss-crossed by asphalt paths, stone-edged borders, extended carparks, brick buildings and brass plaques. Gone are the large trees, the thick scrub, so wonderful for wide games, and the primitive delight of lanterns and bush lats. Instead the extensive shaved grassed areas offer no homes or protection for animals nor shade for humans.

But for today's guide who knows not the past, it is a magnificent place to enjoy peace, freedom and to listen to the birds if they sit still. Glengarry is easily accessible by public transport though most arrive by car or hired bus. Stores are delivered from the local shops, refrigerators, dishwashers and microwaves being available to assist the 'camper'.

And so like guiding throughout the world, Glengarry continues to grow. It is to the succeeding generations that we must look for the enthusiasm and courage to preserve, to maintain and build on, to hold in trust for those who follow. The fundamental principles of guiding need to stand steadfast in an ever-changing world.

Who's Who

Many people are remembered at Glengarry. As you wander round the grounds or enjoy the comforts of the house or the Brownie Cottage, you will find many gifts. Some are marked in memory of those who contributed to guiding through the years, others have been left by grateful visitors, but many are silent reminders of a job well done and speak for themselves.

(1) **LADY DAVID**, nee Caroline Mallet. Lady David was a division commissioner for what was then called the Northern Suburbs area and as she then lived in the rural area of Hornsby, it is likely that the division extended many miles.

Lady Cullen, who had been state commissioner since 1923 and was also a close friend of Lady David, as their husbands were colleagues at the University, resigned in 1928. Lady David became state commissioner and chairman of the executive council. She never spared herself in the continual giving of time and energy to developing and expanding the work which was so dear to her.

She always lived a life of adventure and travelled extensively, often with her husband, Professor Sir Edgeworth David, who had been to Antarctica with Shackleton's expedition to the South Pole in 1907. He was also one of the world's leading geologists and occupied the Chair of Geology at Sydney University.

Lady David was a guide to whom the Guide Law was a living reality. Her humble reverence to God and her loyalty to the King were shown time and time again.

She was awarded the Silver Fish in 1934 and in 1938 resigned as state commissioner, a position she had held for ten years. However, she continued to take a great interest in guiding and from her home in Hornsby sent regular parcels of clothing to the Guide War Depot and later was a constant supplier of knitted baby wear to the Parramatta Gift Shop. Many of these were knitted from wool she spun herself from the sheep she kept at her home.

She died in 1952 at the age of ninety-two.

Much of her family story, can be read in the book "Passages of Time", by her daughter, Mary David, published by Rigby.

(2) **DONALD FREDERICK MILNES** was born in Birkenhead, England in 1891. He was one of a large family born to John and Mary (nee Everard).

At that time, nearby Liverpool was a great sea port and at the age of 14, young Donald went to sea. Four years later, he was awarded his Master's Certificate for both wind and steam. He sailed on

many exciting voyages around the Horn and the Cape of Good Hope.

When war broke out in 1914, Donald Milnes was based in Adelaide. While he was waiting to enlist, he spent several months as a fireman. He was staunchly patriotic, but he was also a gentle man and it was in keeping with his character that he should join the 2nd Battalion, AIF as a signaller. His tiny New Testament is inscribed *This testament was with me at the landing on Gallipoli, April 25th, 1915 and has been my treasured possession ever since.* It was at Gallipoli that Donald was wounded and later had a leg amputated. Sadly, another casualty of war was his marriage - two people were unable to take up their lives together again where they had left off before the war.

Donald Milnes' adventurous spirit was not daunted by mere physical inability and in 1917 he resigned from the employ of the South Australian State Recruiting Committee to travel to USA to offer his services in Uncle Sam's Navy.

Years followed as a merchant naval officer in the Pacific and then in the early 1920's he resolved to try farming in New South Wales. In 1924, he acquired the present site of Glengarry together with the Mary Everard site. At that time the only access to Glengarry was along the partly made Miowera Road and often Donald walked from Turramurra station at night, completing the journey by the light of a hurricane lamp which served to show the pieces of old shirt tied to trees to mark the way.

A cottage was built at Glengarry, mostly by Donald himself, and the hard work of trying to establish an orchard was relieved by weekend house parties. Donald Milnes was a generous and hospitable man with a wonderful sense of humour. His friends loved him and so did their children; he had many wonderful tales to tell and games to play with his young visitors.

Donald blasted away massive boulders and solid rock to complete Milton Road. His friends could then drive all the way down to Glengarry - provided they did not mind returning up the hill backwards! Another cottage was built near the first

so that friends could spend the weekend in greater comfort - they did, and more people came.

Coconuts and watermelons were regularly amongst his provisions to the delight of the local children. One day, when returning to Glengarry he found a cluster of children around his Airedale, Paddy. Paddy had a particularly tuneful howl and the children of Miowera Road had boasted at school that Paddy could sing. By the time Donald arrived, Paddy was seated on a wooden box, being urged to "Sing, Paddy, sing:", while the hat was passed around. Paddy happily obliged with a canine warble.

In March, 1931, Donald Milnes attended the Rally at Randwick Racecourse as several little girls who had often stayed at Glengarry were taking part. The high ideals of the Movement and the outstanding leaders of the time so impressed him that he decided to make a gift of the "Mary Everard" site in memory of his mother whose encouragement had been such a source of strength through many difficult years.

Later, Donald Milnes married again and spent happy years until his death in 1961 cultivating fruit trees in land at Gordon, almost as rocky as that at Glengarry.

More than 50 years have elapsed since the rally at Randwick and whilst Donald Milnes believed giving should be done privately, his family would like to share with those now using Glengarry and the Mary Everard site, a few recollections of an outstanding man. (Contributed by his daughter).

(3) **MARGARET RADFORD**, whose memory is maintained by the constant use of the hut which bears her name, donated it to the very new Glengarry for training purposes. At the same time, it was due to her generosity that a shed for the storage of camp gear was built. Margaret Radford was one of the very early leaders in the state and she established the first ranger unit, which was at Goulburn. A diploma'd trainer she was at various times Head of Training, Head of Rangers and Head of Camping as well as leader of the University Cadet group and leader of SRS 'Flying Foam', Leichhardt.

She was a tireless worker and an outstanding leader, making the most onerous task the greatest fun. Her enthusiasm was contagious. In 1934, she joined the Church of England Sisterhood and it was reported at the time that *future generations of guides can only know her through us whom she leaves behind, so it behoves us to keep to the trail of her making.*

The entrance gates to Glengarry were erected as a memorial to her great contribution to guiding.

As Sister Julian, Margaret Radford gave 30 years of wonderful service, showing at all times her loyalty to the high ideals which she had set herself. On her death in 1964, it was reported by one of her contemporaries that *she will always be a living loving memory of inspiring and exciting leadership, a vibrant past which leaves us the richer and more blessed for having known her.*

(4) **GERTRUDE TURNLEY**, a young English woman, came forward to establish the Brownie Section in 1921 and was a happy choice for the Commissioner for Brownies as soon as that section was added to guiding in New South Wales in 1922. She initiated programs, training, games and tests and was the power within this section through its formative years. A much loved leader, a woman of striking appearance, quiet and capable, she was known as *The Great Brown Owl*.

(5) **MOLLIE BAYES**, whose name is commemorated in the small fireplace in the Loveday Barton Hall, was known to all as 'Baysie'. She was a marvellous story teller, and in training, stressed the importance of learning the story and telling it, not reading from a book. She was the first diploma'd trainer in the state and helped to pioneer the Brownie Section. As well as holding other positions in the Movement, she followed Gertrude Turnley as Commissioner for Brownies.

Baysie was well known for her guiding activities in England as well as Australia, and later in the thirties she went to South Africa, where she was active in guiding. On her early death, the executive noted that *she possessed a distinctive and lovable personality. Her many gifts found expression in varied and valuable service to the Movement.*

(6) **ELEANOR MANNING** began her interest in guiding as a girl and held almost every position in the Movement. She has been a leader, commissioner, adviser, deputy state commissioner, New South Wales; Chief Commissioner for Australia and member of the World Committee of WAGGGS from 1960 - 1969. She was also a diploma'd trainer, international commissioner for Australia, and for a time, was acting director of the World Bureau in London. During the war years, she served in Australian Women's Army Service, attaining the rank of major, Controller for New South Wales and Deputy Controller for the Commonwealth for Australia. Miss Manning was

a member of the Guide International Service working in Malaya. She was Commissioner for Camping from 1946-1949.

In 1954 she was awarded the Silver Fish and OBE in 1959. She died in 1986.

(7) **LADY JULIUS.** Eva was state commissioner from 1939 to 1949 and did a great deal to promote guiding throughout New South Wales, particularly during the difficult war years when travel was uncertain, and many commodities were in short supply. It was a significant period for guiding, fraught with many problems and shortages of leaders, as many had joined the services. Due to Lady Julius' integrity understanding, inspiration and encouragement, the Movement was stimulated to press forward. While always upholding the fundamental principles of guiding she could appreciate all points of view and could see more deeply into the heart of the matter than most people. She had a warm personality and a keen sense of humour and was most adept at putting people at ease in all situations. Lady Julius was awarded the Silver Fish in 1946. Her photograph hangs in the hallway of Glengarry House.

It was Lady Julius' inspiration which started the Parramatta Gift Shop which over many years was a continual source of income to the Association until its closure in April 1983.

(8) **ELSIE SMITH.** There are two particular memorials to 'Smithy', as she was known, at Glengarry - an oak tree with a seat under it and the simple trefoil on the rock where she parked her car. Perhaps the greatest memorial is Glengarry itself, as she devoted so much time and effort to its establishment and then improvement.

Joining the Red Cross at the outset of World War I, she paid her own fare to Europe, saw service in Egypt and France, and was Mentioned in Despatches for her work during the 1917 enemy break-through. Back in Australia, she threw herself wholeheartedly into guiding and during 25 years' service occupied almost every position. At her own expense, she travelled frequently throughout the state promoting guiding and training leaders. Twice she returned to England in order to gain training qualifications, the Blue Cord Diploma and Red Cord Diploma - the first to be gained in New South Wales.

At the beginning of World War II, she was appointed as a training officer in the Women's Auxiliary National Service where her guiding experience was invaluable.

She was made OC of Campcraft and in this capacity gave over 2,000 women their first efficient groundwork. In all weathers, by day or night, Smithy looked after the well-being of her campers, though there were many who held her awe for her efficiency, discipline and great humanity.

She was awarded the Silver Fish in 1934. During her years of guiding she held many appointments; leader, division commissioner for Eastern Suburbs from 1928 to 1943; honorary state secretary in 1933 and Camping Commissioner from 1939 to 1943 when she joined the services. In 1936 she attended the 10th World Conference in Sweden.

Smithy died in August 1946.

(9) **PHYLIS BUCKLAND,** later Lunn, began guiding in the early days and was enrolled by Dame Margaret Davidson, the first state commissioner. As a school teacher, she moved about the state taking up various appointments and was always associated with guiding wherever she happened to be. She was a member of the original Glengarry committee, watched the camp develop and contributed much of her energy to its establishment.

Out in the garden a permanent seat was installed by the Pioneer Guiders as a tribute to one of their number, Mrs Phyl ('Buckie') Lunn.

(10) **KATHLEEN PEKEN,** whose memorial is the delightful brownie fountain on Orana Campsite, was first a 'Brown Owl', then a guide leader at Orange and later district commissioner for Roseville-Pymble. At the unveiling of the fountain on 11 July, 1953, Mrs. HB Turner, a personal friend, paid tribute to her 'quiet wisdom, happy personality and usefulness to the Movement'.

(11) **MOLLIE STACY,** who was State Commissioner from 1950 to 1955, was a woman of whom it was said, *she was a most human person, immensely tolerant of other people's opinions, but absolutely uncompromising once she had decided that some particular course of action was the right one.* She had nobility of character, a woman for whom her friends everywhere can only be enduringly grateful.

Mrs Stacy became interested in guiding when she joined the local association while her daughters were guides, became a member of the state council in 1943 and little later was elected to the state executive. In 1954 Mrs Stacy led the Australian delegation to the World Conference at The Hague

and attended the Chief Commissioners' Conference at Foxlease, England. When her term as state commissioner finished she became the state vice president until 1962 when she retired through ill health.

As a woman of wide interests she was president of her golf club and associated with St Lukes Hospital for which she was a tireless worker.

Her daughter, Joy, was the state secretary, for 25 years from 1963.

(12) **LUI LOVEDAY BARTON**, whose name is commemorated by the Loveday Barton Hall, the main meeting and assembly area, was a guide leader in Wallerawang for many years, later becoming commissioner for the Blaxland district which extended over the greater part of the Blue Mountains. During the war years she carried on the extensive family property almost single-handed while her brother was in the services.

Miss Barton made every effort to promote guiding in the district, and will always be remembered for her quiet, modest manner which veiled a wealth of character and public-spiritedness. Imbued with a deep sense of duty and love of their fellows, Miss Barton and her brother had earned the esteem of all who knew them. Both had attended the International Scout Jamboree at Arrowe Park in 1929.

Miss Barton's tragic death was a loss to guiding and the community.

(13) **BARBARA WENTWORTH**, in whose honour the chapel was named, was state commissioner during the years 1955 to 1963.

Her guiding days began as a girl in Goulburn and as an adult she returned to the Movement as division commissioner for Warringah, later becoming deputy state commissioner. Her many interests included the Royal Flying Doctor Service, the far West Children's Health Scheme and the Sydney District Nursing Association. People have always been her abiding interest and her warm charm and easy conversational manner were well practiced in political circles accompanying her long-time politician husband, William Charles Wentworth, a descendant of the well known pioneer of the same name.

Mrs Wentworth's services to guiding were recognised by the award of the Beaver in 1962.

(14) **MILLICENT ASPINALL**, whose dedication to guiding is commemorated by the large fireplace

in the Loveday Barton Hall, was a woman of outstanding character. She joined the Movement in 1921 and held many positions in the state including commissioner for brownies, 1930 to 1941. Like many others in guiding, she took up a leadership position in the women's services, and was one of the first six selected from NSW to attend the officer's school for the Australian Women's Army Service. Attaining the rank of major, she was in charge of recruit training in the state and later was responsible for the first school of officer training.

Returning to guiding after the war, she was commissioner for training from 1950 to 1952 and toured New Zealand to assist with the training program there.

For her services to guiding, 'Aspie', as she was known, was awarded the Beaver in 1938.

In 1958 she resigned from guiding positions because of ill health and died later the same year. A memorial service was held at Glengarry and attended by her many friends in guiding and the women's services. At that time, Miss Merlyn Attwater, who was then Chairman of the executive committee, paid tribute to 'Aspie' as *an outstanding leader, who was genuinely interested in people, their problems and successes; a shining example to all; she worked beyond the limits of endurance, yet never appeared to tire. She was truly dignified, gracious, tolerant and a gentlewoman.*

(15) **MARGARET CHAUVEL**, later Lady Morrow, whose memory is commemorated by the special area set aside for brownies at the far end of Orana campsite, always had great affection for the brownie section.

She had been a guide as a girl and later became a brownie leader before assuming various appointments as a commissioner. In 1955 to 1963 she was deputy state commissioner to Mrs Wentworth before assuming office as state commissioner. From 1970 to 1975 she held the position of state international adviser. In 1981 Lady Morrow was appointed state vice president.

She was awarded the Beaver in 1962 and an MBE in 1970. She died in 1987.

(16) **EILEEN MARCHANT** came into the Movement as a commissioner for the district of Beecroft, then the division of Northcott. In 1956 she was elected to the executive committee and later became its chairman, her clear thinking and tactful handling of people being a great asset. She was appointed deputy state commissioner to Mrs

commissioner. From 1970 to 1975 she held the position of state international adviser. In 1981 Lady Morrow was appointed state vice president.

She was awarded the Beaver in 1962 and an MBE in 1970. She died in 1987.

(16) **EILEEN MARCHANT** came into the Movement as a commissioner for the district of Beecroft, then the division of Northcott. In 1956 she was elected to the executive committee and later became its chairman, her clear thinking and tactful handling of people being a great asset. She was appointed deputy state commissioner to Mrs Chauvel in 1961, a position she retained until her early death in 1964. For her splendid service to guiding she was recognised by the award of the Beaver.

It was her warmhearted friendliness and sympathetic understanding which won Eileen Marchant the admiration and affection of all. She was one to whom people naturally turned for advice, knowing that they would be given a thoughtful and considered opinion, based on her own very high values.

The Eileen Marchant Walk leading to the Barbara Wentworth Chapel is a fitting reminder of the vision she displayed, as it was with a group of rangers that Eileen Marchant selected the site for the chapel.

(17) **RAYMONDE READ**, joined the Movement as a girl and continued her interest as a brownie leader and commissioner in South Australia, Nauru and Canberra before coming to Sydney to live. From 1969 to 1973 she was public relations adviser for New South Wales, then state commissioner until 1978. She attended the World Conference in the UK in 1975 and was for a time public relations adviser for Australia. Rae has always had wide interests and has been very active on the Keep Australia Beautiful Council.

She was awarded the Red Kangaroo in 1978 and an OBE, the same year.

(18) **MERLE DEER AM.** Has held many positions beginning as a guide leader in 1928, then a ranger leader for many years. She was state ranger adviser, state training adviser for ten years and for a time international adviser. In 1947 Miss Deer gained the Australian training diploma and in 1961 was awarded the Silver Fish for outstanding service to the Movement. Miss Deer was the secretary and responsible for much of the training and assessment for applicants for the Guide International Service and co-ordinator for the first three Australian editions of PO&R. In addition she has held several commissioner positions often travelling throughout the state. She has also undertaken a five-year term as archivist for the Australian Association. Always ready to offer wise counsel, Miss Deer's vast knowledge of the Movement has been an inspiration to many.

(19) **LILLIAN MITCHELL**, who was state secretary from 1945 to 1960, is remembered at Glengarry by the gift of the bookcase in the Lady David Room, presented in September 1962. It houses reference books for all to read.

Her service to guiding was acknowledged by the presentation of the Beaver in 1953 and by an MBE in 1959.

During her term as state secretary, she acted as honorary secretary for the Federal Association for five years and in 1961 became the first fulltime secretary to the Australian Association, a position she held until 1975.

Wardens who have cared for Glengarry

Two rovers (Bundy was one) Approx 1933-1936
Mr and Mrs Blake 1936-1938
Mr and Mrs H Jonkers 1939-1957
Mr and Mrs I Waters 1957-1961
Miss M Maconachie 1961-1971
Mrs D Padwick 1971-1978
Mr and Mrs F Patten 1978-1980
Mr and Mrs E Lunn 1980-1985
Malcolm Sayers 1985-1991
Austin Sammit 1991 -

The Neighbourhood

The following historical notes are drawn in part from the book *North Turramurra - The Story of a Community* by Margaret Wyatt, published in 1981 and used with permission of the author.

Early History

From the earliest days of the colony, the area of North Turramurra was explored. Three months after Governor Phillip arrived on the shores of Port Jackson, he set out to find good pasture. This expedition led him from Manly Cove through French's Forest to St Ives, and through Turramurra to Thornleigh.

However, it was the explorer George Caley who first really explored North Turramurra in 1805. He noted that "the bush was chiefly blue gum and she oak and the land in general was of good quality fit to be converted into arable land". The first settlers were timber-getters and by the 1820's there were a number of saw-pits in the area between Roseville and Wahroonga. The timber was taken by bullock teams to the Lane Cove River where Joseph Fidden built wharves for its shipment to the rapidly growing Sydney Town.

The timber-getters opened up many tracks, particularly along the ridge which became known first as Lane Cove Road, then Gordon Road and much later as the Pacific Highway. Much of the land of either side was available to free settlers and many grants were made in the Pymble-Turramurra area. As the itinerant timber workers moved on, the permanent settlers cleared the land and established small holdings and orchards.

The first settler to own land in what is now North Turramurra was Robert Pymble, a silk weaver, who arrived in Sydney with a wife and six children in 1821. The land he chose was an area of 600 acres of open forest extending from the present Pacific Highway to Allara Avenue, North Turramurra. The grant was made by Governor Brisbane on 30 June, 1823. The northern boundary is marked today by a right-of-way connecting Chatham Place, North Turramurra to Bobbin Head Road.

In 1856, Pymble divided his land and the western part passed to his eldest son, James. From that date onwards, roads were made and the land sub-divided and sold. Some descendants of these early families still retained areas of land well into

the 1920's. From 1820 to 1880, developments were taking place throughout the north shore region as the large estates were divided into smaller holdings. Many of these were orchards and as the community of Pymble - Turramurra was primarily of Irish descent, the name 'Irish Town' developed, although it was never officially adopted.

As the area around Sydney expanded, land rights became established and grants were no longer made; Crown Land was auctioned. In 1855 a huge area was divided into twelve lots for auction between the present Ayres Road, Toolang Road, (St Ives) across Cowan Creek and then along Miowera Road. Not one lot sold. Perhaps access was one of the problems and even today there is no traffic link across the gorge separating Miowera and Toolang Roads, St Ives.

For 20 years the land lay unpurchased, until 1877 when William Bullard bought the whole area. For the five lots which made up the now densely settled area of North Turramurra, right up to Milton Road, Bullard paid approximately \$480.00. Exactly 100 years later, the total unimproved value of these properties was at least ten million dollars!

Streets in North Turramurra

Probably the oldest street is the tiny lane which runs from the intersection of Burns Road and Bobbin Head Road to the north. It was in existence in 1856, when Robert Pymble divided his land. The part south of Burns Road was widened in 1914, and by 1930 it had assumed its present name of Barnockburn Road.

Bobbin Head Road has a complex history. The section that runs through North Turramurra today probably existed as a track from the very early days and the section between Normurra Avenue and Milton Road was declared a road in the Crown Land sub-division of 1855. Over the years, various names were applied to sections of the present Bobbin Head Road: Bobbin Rock Road, Cowan Road, and Bobbins Head Road. In 1915 the northern part was named Ku-ring-gai Chase Road

and in 1935 a title deed indicates that this part had been re-named The Chase Road. After about 1936 it became known as Bobbin Head Road. (Note: The present naming of Bobbin Head Road occurred AFTER the Girl Guides Association had acquired Glengarry).

Normurra Avenue was declared a road in 1855 and named King Road by 1893, after the owner of the area, Samuel King. Its name was changed to Normurra Avenue in the 1930's to avoid confusion with King Street, near St James Church, Turramurra. (Normurra is a contraction of North Turramurra).

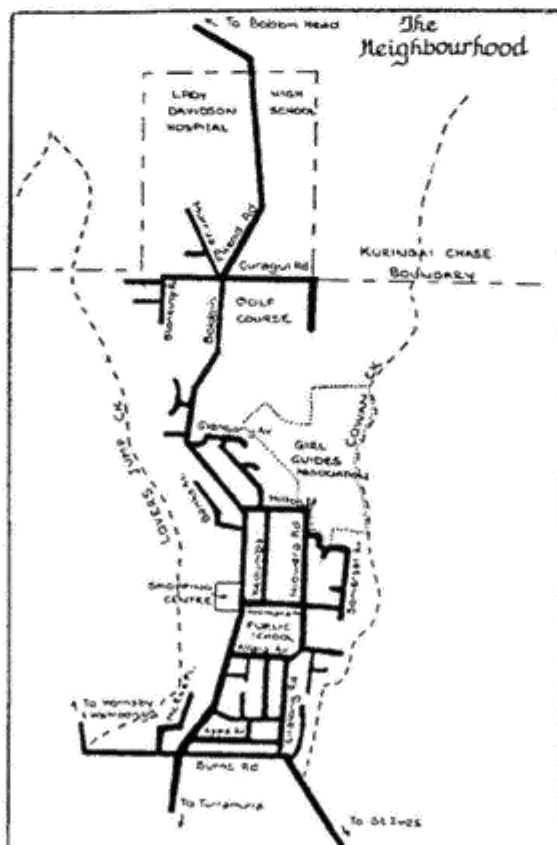
The southern part of Miowera Road also came into being in 1855, with the northern part being added later. (Miowera is aboriginal for emu.)

Milton Road on the plan of 1893 is shown as a road cleared by the government and runs right through from Clissold Road to Warrimoo Road, St Ives. Two years later it had shrunk to its present size, but was still unnamed. Allara Avenue was

created in 1855 too and was called Ayres Road by 1912. Later it became Toolang Road but was not known as Allara Avenue until 1968.

Many of these early roads existed in name only on government plans. Milton Road, for example, was no more than a track through the trees, ending in a cliff face above Miowera Road, until the 1920's.

Ku-ring-gai Chase Road was the only access road: it was dirt, rough and full of pot holes, winding along the ridge until it fell over Bobbin Hill in a series of zigzags to reach Bobbin Head boatshed. In 1919, Miowera Road was the most isolated and inhospitable region of North Turramurra. It was barely a bush track fit for a horse and cart, and existed only from the present Glengarry gates to the first hill, about number 43. A foot track marked the rest of the road. Several other rough tracks wound their way up the hill to King Road (Normurra Road) and were often washed out by heavy rain.



The Pioneers

The community of Pymble and Turramurra had established itself by 1880 and although Samuel King owned land by this date, it was not until 1893 that he extended his orcharding interests further into the area known as North Turramurra today.

The coming of the railway in 1890 had made the area more accessible and the journey to the city, by way of Hornsby, or, after 1893, to Milson's Point and thence by ferry, provided a welcome alternative to the bad roads.

The Crown Land auction in the 1890's brought further stimulus for settlement, early buyers being George Edwards, Richard Bourke, James St Ledger, Eccleston du Faur and Francis Kirkpatrick.

Samuel King and his wife came from Ireland as assisted migrants in the early 1850's and later he was to build for his son James, what is now the oldest house still standing in the area. He built another house later on land bounded by Normurra Avenue, Bobbin Head Road and Milton Road for himself, which is still standing. It is believed that the stone for both these houses was obtained from quarries on King's property. The Kings also supplied stone for the Presbyterian (now Uniting) Church at Pymble. A plaque to Samuel King's memory is still to be found in the church.

Descendants of Samuel and Annie King still live in the district and their great grand-daughter was in 1980 still living in the house built for James in 1884.

In 1980 the North Turramurra Park was re-named Samuel King Park in his memory.

Richard Bourke bought land at the auction of 1895 and established an orchard, mainly of plums and apples, around the Curagul Road area, which later became part of the golf course. Little is known about him, but he was obviously a colourful character of the district and was said to be the best 'pruner of fruit trees'. Jim St Ledger recalls his regular visits to the Pymble pub in later years when he walked or rode his bicycle over the rough roads.

The Edwards family still maintain connections with North Turramurra. George and his wife Mary built 'Huon Park' on Bobbin Head Road about 1896 and owned land on which the present golf course is situated. The property had a self supporting vegetable garden, fruit trees, cows, pigs, fowls, ducks and geese. It also had a number of wells on the property and what is believed to be the first windmill in North Turramurra. The water was pumped into a large dam, the stone wall of which can be seen today. 'Huon Park' is now the

main convent building of 'Nazareth House' and is still a most imposing and beautifully preserved building. Part of the original land is still owned by George Edwards' grandson who has built a modern home for his family.

James St Ledger was the first to operate a dairy in the area on the land at the intersection of Milton and Bobbin Head Roads. This was soon to grow into a prosperous business. In fact James became the biggest land owner in North Turramurra, gradually adding more land as it became available to his first purchase in 1896. By 1918 he had a total of 150 acres, and at the beginning of the 1920's he was experimenting with growing corn and sorghum as fodder for his cows on the land which is now 9th and 10th fairways of the golf links. This was in addition to the orchards he held and the vegetables grown in the present Banks Avenue area.

Eccleston du Faur, a descendant of a French aristocrat family, became well known in the community. He helped to establish the Geographical Society of Australia; was an outstanding contributor to the art movement in Sydney, serving as one of the first trustees of the National Art Gallery and was the chief instigator in acquiring the area now known as Ku-ring-gai Chase. Much of the construction of the lower end of Bobbin Head Road was at his own expense, and after government approval in 1894, 35,300 acres were dedicated as the Ku-ring-gai Chase, and du Faur became first managing trustee and president. He lived for many years in 'Flowton', the house he built on land adjacent to the Chase, and a gate dedicated to his memory can be seen at the entrance to the Chase on Bobbin Head Road.

Francis Kirkpatrick was a 'gentleman' farmer. After arriving in Sydney from Ireland in 1858 he held various civil service positions including that

of Under Secretary for Finance and Trade. As a man with business interests, he was not dependent on farming for a living. His home, 'Lynesta', was built about 1900 and he employed a manager on the farm which produced fruit and vegetables, and he kept cows, pigs and hens. With du Faur, Kirkpatrick helped build the original road to Bobbin Head. Early residents recall that he used to own a buggy pulled by a white horse and this was taken each day to the railway station, from where he went to the city by train. It is believed that he had the first car in the district and when it went by, everyone would rush out to see the strange sight.

Samuel King and his sons could be said to be the first pioneers of the area in a sense that they relied upon farming for a livelihood, followed by Dick Bourke and Jim St Ledger. These early pioneers were to pave the way for many others to follow and in the years to come were to contribute greatly to the creation of a new community. The area was also settled by 'gentlemen farmers' who built substantial homes and experimented with fruit growing while retaining business interests in the city. Their families contributed a great deal to the life of the community by developing the land and providing employment for the local residents.

The Early Days

During the period 1902 to 1915, the locality was to change radically. Numbers of angophoras along Ku-ring-gai Chase Road were cut to maintain bakery ovens at Turramurra and Wahroonga; many new settlers came to the area; the name 'Irish Town' ceased to apply and the settlement spread well beyond the original orcharding region. This area which had seven houses in 1901, had about 23 by 1915.

The new community had its infancy in the vicinity of the present shopping centre. Tradesmen and small businesses moved into the area. Jack Hennessy leased part of the original Samuel King land and the citrus orchard was changed to stone fruits. He also became the first 'forestaller' in the markets, selling locally grown fruit for other North Turramurra growers and buying goods in bulk and reselling.

The first shop in North Turramurra was opened in 1913 in the front room of the small home of Bob Abbott and his wife, on the present site of the Shell Service Station. Other identities were added to the growing community, such as Dick and Bertha Pierce, who settled diagonally opposite

58

Allara Avenue. Dick was a riveter by trade and was called upon to do many jobs, such as mending glassware and crockery in addition to his later contracts for delivering the mail and collecting sanitary pans. Bertha was the only trained nurse in the area and in the absence of a doctor was often called upon in emergencies and to act as midwife.

Life was very hard for these early people; they used candles and kerosene lamps; cooked on fuel stoves; heated water in coppers. Before 1912, there was no water supply and most settlers had wells and collected rain water from the roof. An early settler recalls that sometimes his family would take the laundry down to the creek by horse and cart, do the washing, hang it on the trees, return home and come back later to collect the dry clothes.

Public transport was non-existent; the more affluent had sulkies but for most walking was a necessity. The Adams family regularly walked to Gordon picture show on Saturday nights when the Chase Road was a dusty old road with no footpath or light.

After rain, the potholes would fill with water.

The School

As the community grew, education for the orchardists', dairymen's and market gardeners' children was a problem. They had to walk to Gordon, St Ives or Warrawee. Parents of the area petitioned the Board of Public Instruction to establish a school at North Turramurra in 1913. Finally it was approved, a parents' association formed, plans submitted and land purchased. It was ready for occupation by 15 October, 1914 and commenced with twenty-nine pupils. This number swelled to 55 before the end of the year.

The School was extended in the early twenties and the exterior of this building forms the administrative block today.

During the war years of 1914-18 all schools were encouraged to grow and sell vegetables in order to boost the special funds, North Turramurra school was most diligent in this activity.

Soon the school became the hub of community life with many social functions being arranged to raise first funds for wounded soldiers and later to assist in the cost of installing the electrical fittings. Until 1928 there was no transport, no church, no public hall or sporting field, so the school was the one meeting place for the community and it became an integral, dynamic part of the community it was serving.

Glengarry

In the early 1920's the Porter family bought the Glengarry orchard, and grew mainly oranges and apples. For many years the Porter's windmill, purchased from 'Huon Park', was a familiar sight in the area.

In 1919 two brothers named Frank and Larry Harrison bought ten acres each in Miowera Road and William Castray, 20 acres.

Frank's cottage was built on the site of our present Brownie Cottage and Larry's about 200 metres to the south. It seems likely that the brothers leased the land from the owner, a Mr Morgan, who had owned it since 1911, building the cottages and eventually buying the land in 1919 and 1920. Their holdings were later expanded to include a large area between Miowera and Bobbin Head Roads where mixed farming was attempted.

Larry Harrison fought in the 1914-18 war, and on his return found that his house had been demolished. A disagreement with his brother over the land followed and Frank moved to Bobbin Head Road, where he built a new house.

Larry remained in Miowera Road and built a very simple one-roomed shack. Living was very primitive. When water and electricity were laid on to Bobbin Head Road, it did not extend to Miowera Road. Tanks were used to collect rain water and for the dry years a small dam was constructed by the Harrisons. This is still visible today, just below Pax Brae near Somerset Road.

The water was not connected to Miowera Road until 1936-37, well after the Girl Guides Association had acquired Glengarry.

When Frank Harrison moved away in 1922, his property was bought by John and Florence Liversidge, who rebuilt the house. Donald Milnes joined the Liversidges a year later buying from Frank Harrison the area which today encompasses our Glengarry property.

Donald Milnes built the cottage, mostly with his own hands, and lived there establishing an orchard, almost to the time when it was purchased by the Girl Guides Association. This was a year after his gift to the Association of the Mary Everard campsite which adjoins the property. It was Donald Milnes who laid out all the stone paths and gardens at Glengarry, which our early members enjoyed so much.

Access to the area was still a major problem and Ku-ring-gai Council refused to form a road

down Milton Hill. Finally the two men, Donald Milnes and John Liversidge, arranged with Jim Porter to blast out the rock face and in their own time and at their own expense, formed a track down the hill.

Transport

The gentlemen farmers had cars, but most residents of North Turramurra had drays, horses, carts, sulkies or nothing at all. The first form of organised transport to the railway station was the introduction of a hire-car service by the Wood brothers, in 1919, which cost four shillings from The Chase gates to Turramurra - a huge sum in those days. However, many residents walked regularly and Horace Liversidge recalls that he would leave Miowera Road at 6.20 am summer or winter, rain or fine, take 45 minutes to walk to Turramurra station, 45 minutes by train to Milson's Point and 10 minutes by ferry to Circular Quay - two hours travelling time each way, arriving home about 7.30 pm.

The first bus service was a converted Ford truck, operated by Billy King, grandson of the pioneer, Samuel King, who later started a regular service as far as the 'zig-zag' above Bobbin Head, in 1924. He had problems with his buses and they often broke down as the road was very rough. Early residents can recall pushing the bus when conditions were particularly bad.

The service was to improve considerably after 1934 when more reliable buses were available. However, during the war years of 1939-45, when petrol was short, there was a reduction in the service and the run down to Bobbin Head was cancelled. After the war there was a great boom. Six buses were used, hikers streamed out of the city, and Bobbin Head became a great picnic and boating place for a day in the country.

The Community of 1930-1950

At the time the Girl Guides Association moved into North Turramurra and became part of that community by owning Glengarry, the area was still very much in its early stages of development.

The lower end of Milton Road was barely a track; Miowera Road was undeveloped with only a few residents who were mainly engaged in poultry and fruit farming; Bobbin Head Road was still called The Chase Road and of course was unsealed; Normurra Road was still known as King

Road and many of the streets which exist today were a long way in the future.

North Turramurra was very much a small, fairly static, semi-rural community living in simple weatherboard and fibro cottages, working their smallholdings by growing fruit, poultry and flowers. The 1933 census listed 442 persons living in the whole area, in 95 dwellings. Fifteen years later, the figures had only slightly increased to 602 persons and 96 houses.

The first 'shop designed shop' was not built until 1936, by the Harrison family, although there had been fruit stalls in the area earlier and milk deliveries twice a day from the local dairy (no refrigerators in those days)!. However, this service did not extend as far as Glengarry. The first general store can today be identified as the rear section of the present post office.

Postal services to Miowera Road were non-existent although there was a contract delivery along Bobbin Head Road. This was done on a bicycle by Harry Norman, who also delivered eggs. There was no resident doctor and people had to go to Pymble for help. The first church in the area was established in 1930, a small timber building which had been used in the city temporarily while Scots Church was being built. It was transferred by the good offices of Sir Robert Gillespie, who purchased the land in Bobbin Head Road where the Montessori Kindergarten now stands. It was consecrated as a Presbyterian Church in 1931.

The years 1930 to 1950 included those of the great depression, when life was hard and the community depended very much on its own self help to support its livelihood. The war years of 1939-45 gave little opportunity for expansion or building in the area, so the semi-rural character of North Turramurra remained.

It was still very much an isolated community with poor service, few amenities but with market gardens, orchards and poultry farms flourishing. However, by 1950 the community spirit, which binds residents one to the other, was well formed, with a church, school, shops, service groups and a playing area.

...up till now

From 1951 onwards, North Turramurra began its transformation from a rural community to a residential one, when the County of Cumberland

Planning Scheme introduced sub-division of the land for housing. Housing Commission homes were built on the former Apps dairy and the original homestead became the clubhouse for the Turramurra Bowling Club. Another dairy became part of the golf links. Roads were created, park space allocated and the market gardens gradually gave away to suburban homes on small building lots.

During the last thirty years, the population of North Turramurra has continued to grow and facilities to expand; a high school has been established; golf links built; community and sporting groups expanded and a retirement village created.

The area is now firmly established as a residential community whose allegiance is towards the city, thus losing its identity as a rural community and making it much like any other part of the suburban sprawl of Sydney. The residents look away from North Turramurra for their livelihood, their entertainment and their recreation.

Yet for all that, there is still the bush, the trees and the birds. In the early days it was the bush that drew the people and the bush which caused their isolation and bred the pioneering spirit which characterised the early residents. Today, there are few houses in the suburb which are more than 500 metres from the bush, yet only on rare occasions will the residents walk to admire the flowers, explore the creeks and be part of the environment which drew the earliest settlers.

Further expansion is unlikely because of the geography of the peninsular which comprises North Turramurra. It will remain on the edge of suburbia and in touch with the bush - a corridor to Ku-ring-gai Chase with its waterways and recreational opportunities.

Log Out



Glengarry Expressions of Interest: Frequently Asked Questions

16/12/2020

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT Mission: To empower girls and young women to grow into confident, self-respecting and responsible community members.

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT Vision: Australia's leading organisation for girls and young women in leadership and personal development.

1. Why has Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT sold Glengarry?

Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT Board acknowledges the personal and historical value of Glengarry to Guiding and to Guiding members, however further to all the information that the Board has received and reviewed, it is evident that Glengarry is an underperforming asset which is no longer utilised to the extent it once was. Between 2001 and now its usage has not changed, at 5-6% of the membership, 1.5% for camping. The cost to the organisation in the same period is over \$1m in property and maintenance expenses excluding capital expenditure.

Successive Boards have reviewed Glengarry (see Glengarry information paper attached) and have come to the conclusion that our asset is not fit for purpose. None have been able to

identify a viable solution or opportunity to improve this asset.

In 2018 the Board, having been presented with financial and usage statistics which were concerning, approved the undertaking of a 'highest and best use' survey from an external property adviser, Charter Keck Cramer and Mecone, urban planning advisors, to determine what the best use for the property was, in view of the history to make it work for the future of Guiding. This work considered a wide variety of options including maintaining its current use, using it as conference or childcare facility, creating a commercial outdoor facility and other opportunities. The outcome from this report indicated that as the property was heavily constrained, with limited use zoning, there was no financially viable use for Glengarry evident for Guides. The lowest risk and most sustainable option was to go to expressions of interest, which is what the Board approved in December 2018.

Separately, recent financial modelling work done by an external accounting firm indicated that investments, which provide the funds to run Guiding, will be extinguished by 2028 and the organisation will need to be wound up if no other action is taken. By selling Glengarry the organisation will conservatively return \$400k each year from investment income, thus including the annual cost, the net losses to the organisation are reduced by \$511k per year and Guiding will be able to be provided into the future.

2. Why was Girl Guides able to sell the property, is it not held in perpetuity?

- The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales holds the freehold title of Lots 323 and 324 in North Turrumurra. Both lots are freehold property to which this entity holds the unencumbered title deeds. Neither Lot was a bequest to the Girl Guides nor are they held in perpetuity.
- Lot 323 is zoned RE2 which is 'Private Recreation'. This is the lot that has been sold by The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales. This was purchased by Girl Guides. This Lot is restrictive zoning thus has limited use.
- Lot 324 is zoned E2 which is 'Environmental Conversation'. This means that it is a bushland site. Lot 324 is the location of the Mary Everard Campsite and is the original parcel of land gifted by Donald Milne to Girl Guides. This is not being sold by The Girl Guides Association of New South Wales and can still be accessed and utilised by Girl Guides for bushwalking and other pursuits. This site is approximately 20 acres and includes Peggy's Pool.

Below is an overview of the zoning.



3. How does this property sale fit into the strategic plan?

Girl Guides strategy is to be financially sustainable, this is one of the cornerstones of the strategy. To be financially sustainable allows Guiding to exist and for more girls to achieve our mission.

To achieve long-term financial sustainability Girl Guides needs to annually balance any operating loss with the return on investments. Key levers for this are to reduce operating loss or increase the investment base so the annual return covers the operating loss. Both these key levers are required to maintain our organisation into the future. The sale of Glengarry will allow an increase to the investment base which means increased income, thereby improving sustainability and longevity of Guiding in NSW, ACT & NT.

Girl Guides is also focused on reducing costs, e.g. in 2021 Guide House will move locations within the wholly owned Lvl 2, Holt St property to release a larger space to be rented out commercially. This is likely to provide \$300k of additional income. Alternative income, partnerships and grants, such as the recent Multicultural NSW grant received to grow Guiding in the Wagga area are also other avenues which are being proactively addressed.

4. What alternatives are there for training and camping?

Camping:

Only 1.5% of all Guiding members have utilised this site in recent years (2001-2020) annually. Camping is not utilised at Glengarry frequently and the size of the groups has reduced. The length of camps has also reduced to meet the needs of the girls and their other activities.

There are many alternatives that can be and have been provided to Districts and Regions and many Guide Halls are approved for overnight stays and provide the opportunity for Units to visit different areas.

Training:

In the last year much of the training has moved mainly to online through eGuiding and online live webinar based training. This better serves our adult members and volunteers' diverse geographic and demographic availability and needs and allows them to complete training more easily and without extensive travel from regional areas, in particular. There is also the opportunity for face to face training, e.g. in regional campsites or other locations where relevant.

5. Why can it not be used for conferences for example?

The RE2 zoning for Lot 323 is not zoned for conferences.

6. Who is purchasing Glengarry?

There were 11 EOIs of which four addressed the Board's criteria for this process which was:

- The process must be in line with Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT strategy.
- Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT will not consider any prospective purchaser whose values are not consistent with the mission and values of Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT.
- Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT will not consider any offer under \$5m as a total site offer.
- Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT will consider joint or partial offers, lessees, etc. in which Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT may retain part/s of the site, if the parcel on offer is accepted as fair market value in either price or lease.

Of the four EOIs which met these criteria, the successful purchaser is a community association which offered the most significant sale price, well over the Board's criteria.

The next highest offer was \$1.5m less than the offer that was accepted.

7. Will Guides still get to use the property?

Yes, the purchaser has offered six (6) years access to Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT at no cost to Guides for use of the site.

8. Was there much feedback from members to the EOI announcement in October?

0.75% of total Adult and Trefoil Guild Members responded to the announcement with negative sentiment.

We had 66 letters overall of which 25 were from members (1.27% of the adult membership) and the balance from the public. Fourteen of these letters contained negative sentiment. The remaining letters from members were either questions about the process or letters of support for the Board.

9. What happened to the monies from the sale of Lot 31?

The income from the sale of Lot 31 was invested to ensure the ongoing future of Guiding in NSW, ACT and now NT at the time.

There were also major upgrades to the property at the time including the commercial kitchen.

10. Why was the property not redeveloped?

There have been multiple redevelopment options considered by the organisation over the years, all have been deemed to not be financially viable for the organisation's mission and vision. These include:

In 2003 there was a concept plan for upgrade with an estimated cost of \$800k; the Board of the day decided against going ahead.

In 2005, there was an architectural plan to upgrade the site and the cost was estimated at \$900,000 by Butler & Co. for a new building and some renovation of the existing buildings. A DA was lodged but the funds could not be raised for the development and the DA expired, even after some extensions were granted. There were 53 conditions on the DA that need to be satisfied to Council at the time due to objections.

In 2012 a master plan concept was proposed by Allen Jack + Cottier architects and the estimated cost for the works was \$6.5m therefore the Board at the time decided not to go ahead.

11. What will happen to the memorabilia and archival items?

The memorabilia, time capsule, plaques and other archival items are excluded from the sale and will be removed prior to completion. The state archivist has commenced an inventory of these items. The items will be stored in an appropriate location tbc or otherwise at the archival space. This is a new space which is currently being constructed at Northbridge Guide Hall which is now

a state managed location and will be opened in 2021.

12. Will we be able to visit Glengarry prior to completion?

Yes, there will be an event held in February where members will be able to visit Glengarry; noting that members are still able to utilise it for the next six years free of charge.

The property sale will complete on 24 February 2021.



© 2019 Girl Guides Association (New South Wales) t/as Girl Guides NSW, ACT & NT. All rights reserved.

ABN 21 366 241 150

[Privacy Policy](#)

[Copyright](#)

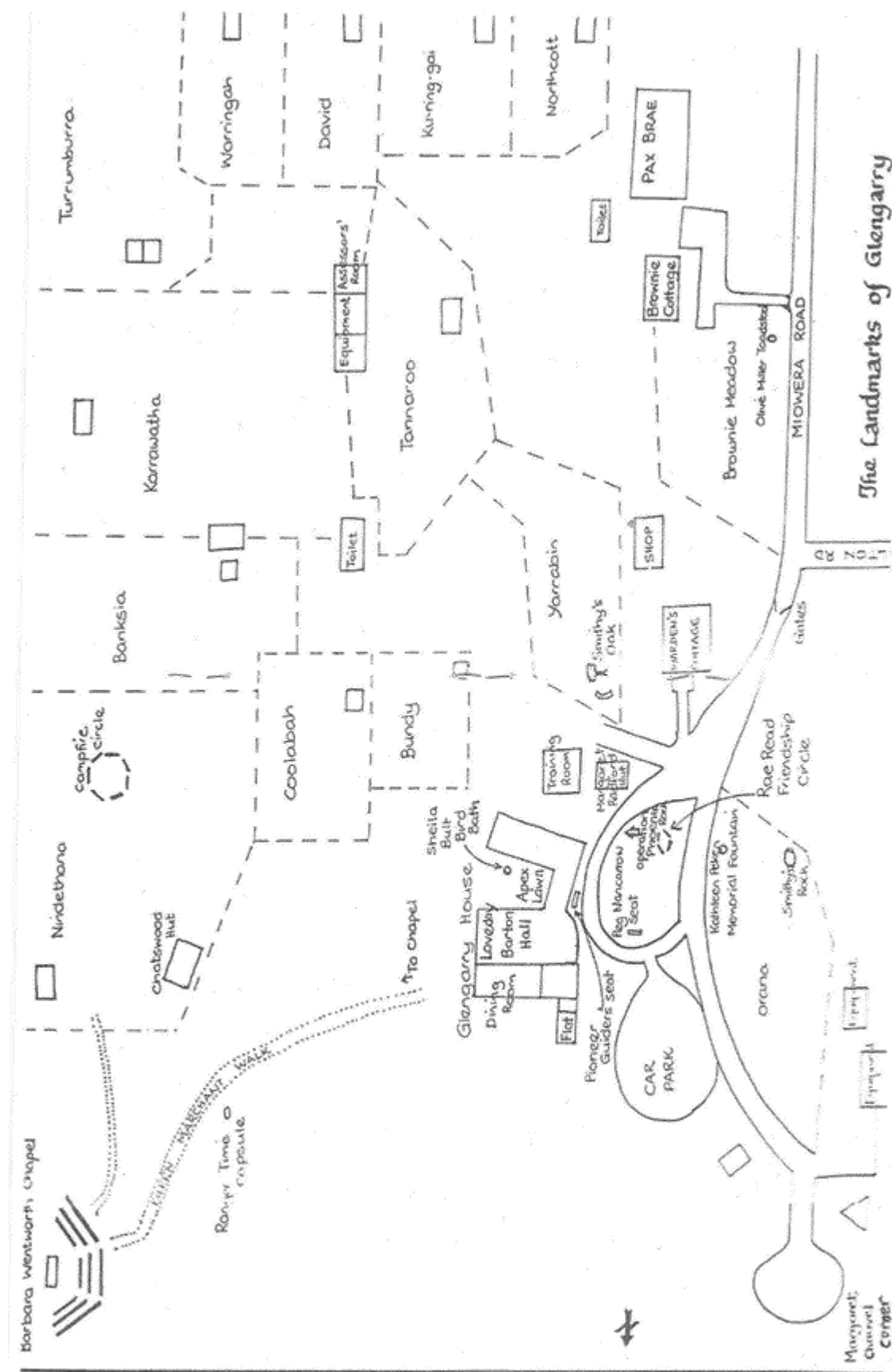
✉ guides@girlguides-nswactnt.org.au

☎ 1300 447 548



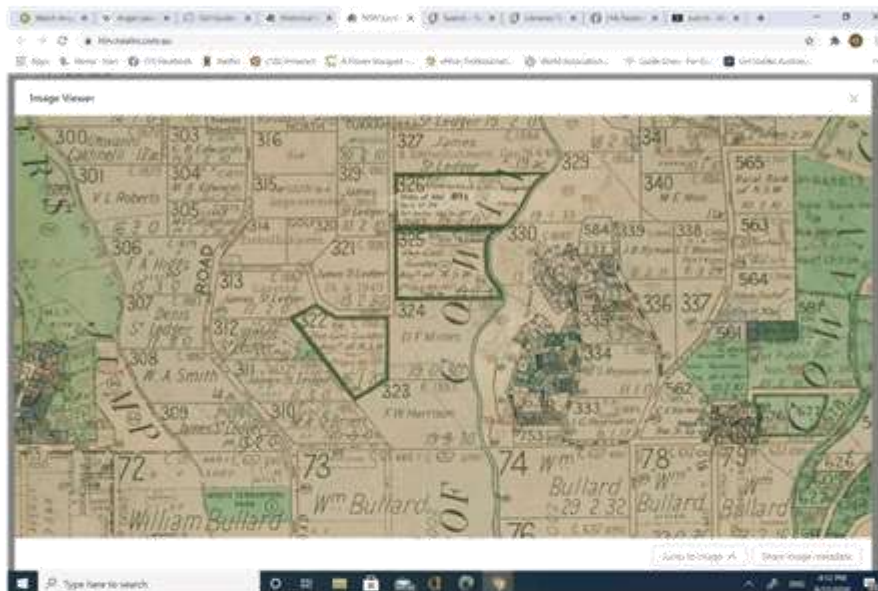
Donate

We pay respect to the Traditional Custodians and First Peoples of NSW, ACT & NT and acknowledge their continued connection to country and culture.



**A short history of the NSW Girl Guides Glengarry Campsite
– Lots 323 and 324 North Turramurra Ku-ring-gai Council**

Title 323/752031 Prior title 7182-163



Map from NSW land registry services – Regional Charting Maps County Cumberland Parish
Gordon reference 4A
<https://hlrv.nswlrs.com.au/>

Lot 324, 59 Miwera Road, is marked DF Milnes. He anonymously donated this lot to NSW Girl Guides (GG NSW), to be known as the Mary Everard Camp Site. It includes the Peggy's pool feature on the creek. It is currently zoned RE2. In 1989 it was entered into the NSW Heritage Register under Section 3 – listed by the local council.

NSW Heritage

Section 3. Items listed by Local Government and State Agencies.

Glengary Guide Camp

Item details

Name of item: Glengary Guide Camp

Type of item: Complex / Group

Group/Collection: Community Facilities

Category: Other - Community Facilities

Primary address: 59 Miowera Road, North Turramurra, NSW 2074

Local govt. area: Ku-Ring-Gai

Property description

Lot/Volume Code	Lot/Volume Number	Section Number	Plan/Folio Code	Plan/Folio Number

All addresses

Street Address	Suburb/town	LGA	Parish	County	Type
59 Miowera Road	North Turramurra	Ku-Ring-Gai			Primary Address

Statement of significance:

Reasons for listing; historic, cultural, social, group value, municipal significance.

Note: The State Heritage Inventory provides information about heritage items listed by local and State government agencies. The State Heritage Inventory is continually being updated by local and State agencies as new information becomes available. Read the Department of Premier and Cabinet [copyright](#) and [disclaimer](#).

Description

Physical description: Note:site requires further investigation and analysis.

Modifications and dates: Various sections either altered or extended sympathetically or altered or extended unsympathetically.

History

Historical notes: Historical period: 1941-1960.

Listings

Heritage Listing	Listing Title	Listing Number	Gazette Date	Gazette Number	Gazette Page
------------------	---------------	----------------	--------------	----------------	--------------

Local Environmental Plan			04 Nov 89		
Heritage study					

Study details

Title	Year	Number	
Ku-ring-gai Heritage Study	1987	05:001	Robert Moore, Penelope Pike and Helen Proudfoot

References, internet links & images

Type	Author	Year	
Written			Local History Sources

Note: internet links may be to web pages, documents or images.



(Click on thumbnail for full size image and image details)

Data source

The information for this entry comes from the following source:

Name: Local Government

Database number: 1880073

(I note that lot 324 is number 59 Miowera Rad. However, this report and listing appears to use the address as covering both lots 324 and 323, given the maps and the photo of Glengarry House which is located on lot 323 and the timeframe to 1960, when the House was completed.)

<https://apps.environment.nsw.gov.au/dpcheritageapp/ViewHeritageItemDetails.aspx?ID=1880073>

Lot 323 is marked FE Harrison on the historical map. This lot, including three cottages, was bought by NSW Girl Guides in 1932, with the mortgage paid off in 1933 through state wide fundraising efforts.

It now hosts, among other buildings, the: Glengarry Warden's Cottage (built 1936); Margaret Radford Hut (built 1933); low ropes course; an archery range; a memorial garden with items donated 'in memoriam' (including plaques, the fountain and scattered ashes); a time capsule buried on 1923; and the iconic Glengarry House, also known as the Glengarry Memorial Training Centre (built in stages 1954-1960). More description and information about these is contained in the 'Glengarry' book by Ruth Coleman.

It is currently zoned RE2. The title is 323/752031 issued 10 Nov 2017, status date 1 July 2020 issued to Massons Commercial Property Law P/L delivered 10 Nov 2017. Owned by GG NSW. It is understood that Massons were the property lawyers for GGNSW in 2017.

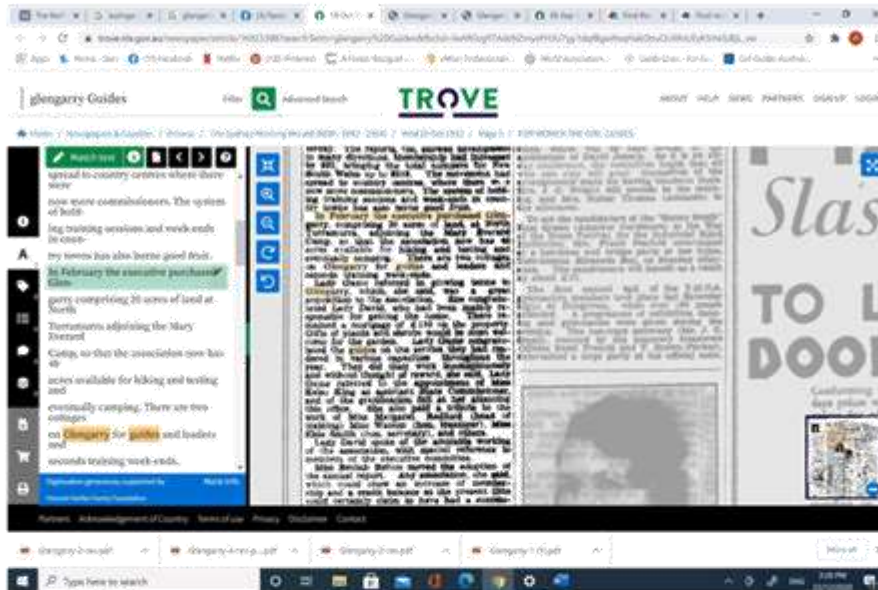
NSW Lands Titles Search result

LAND — LOT 323 IN DEPOSITED PLAN 752031 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA KU-RING-GAI
PARISH OF GORDON COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND (FORMERLY KNOWN AS PORTION 323)
TITLE DIAGRAM CROWN PLAN 1883.2030

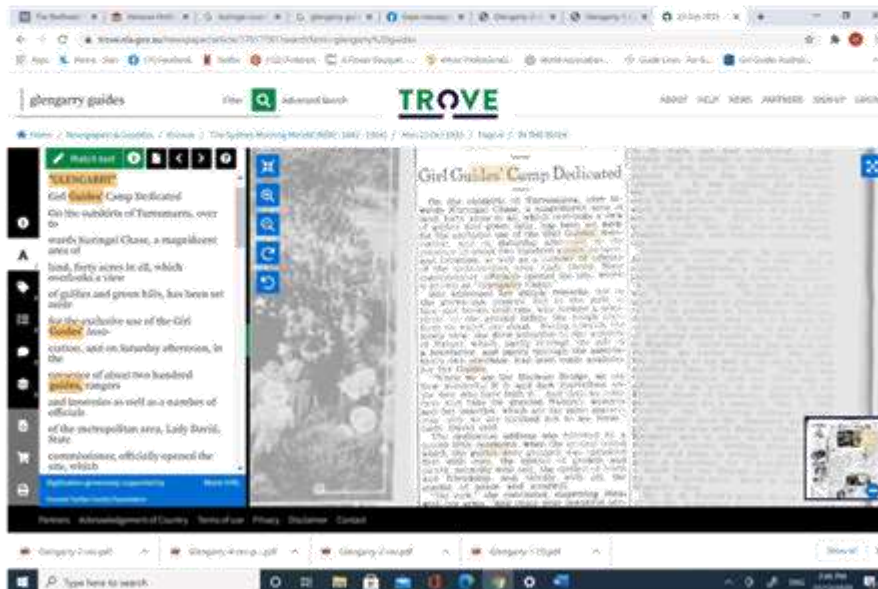
FIRST SCHEDULE ----- THE GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES (AP
G440152)

SECOND SCHEDULE (3 NOTIFICATIONS) -----

1 LAND EXCLUDES MINERALS AND IS SUBJECT TO RESERVATIONS AND CONDITIONS IN
FAVOUR OF THE CROWN - SEE CROWN GRANT(S) 2 V27462
2 EASEMENT FOR ELECTRICITY PURPOSES AFFECTING THE LAND SHOWN AS 3.66 METRES
WIDE & VARIABLE WIDTH IN PLAN WITH J490712 3 AM823119 EASEMENT FOR ACCESS
AFFECTING THE PART DESIGNATED (D) IN PLAN WITH AM823119 * AP143543 EASEMENT
RELEASED IN SO FAR AS IT BENEFITS LOTS 1 - 14 IN DP1209126 * AQ120836 EASEMENT
RELEASED IN SO FAR AS IT BENEFITS LOTS 2-4 IN DP270923 NOTATIONS -----
UNREGISTERED DEALINGS: NIL *** END OF 5

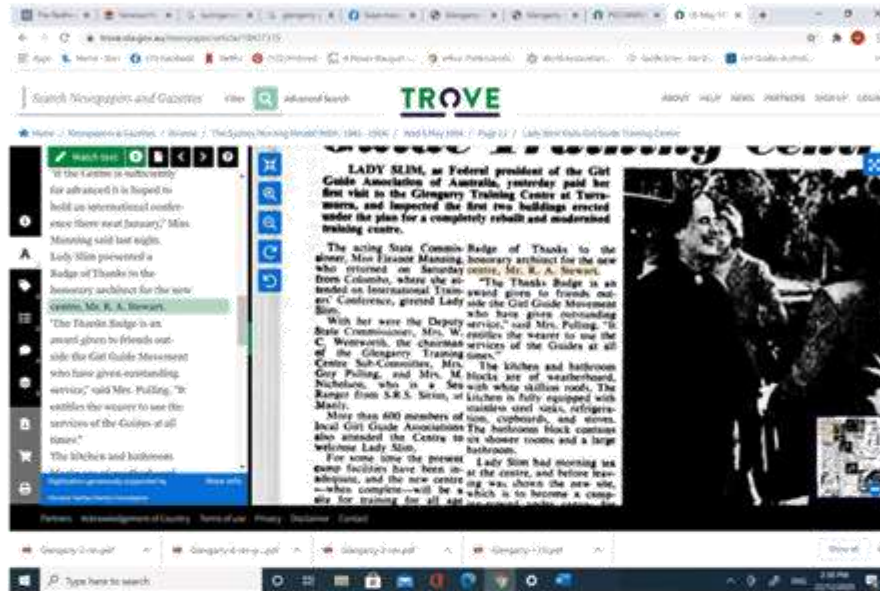


https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/16923388?searchTerm=glengarry%20Guides&fbcid=IwAR0sgfi7AdsNZmyxFH3U7gy1dqfBgwNsqHakDbuQU6fnUEyK5He5JBjL_vw



<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/17017781?searchTerm=glengarry%20guides>

Glengarry House was built in stages, due to fundraising cycles, to an overall plan by architect RA Stewart. The first two buildings of the new complex (kitchen and bathroom block) were officially opened in 1954. It was completed in March 1960, with the building of the Main House with its dining hall and dormitories.



<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/18437315>



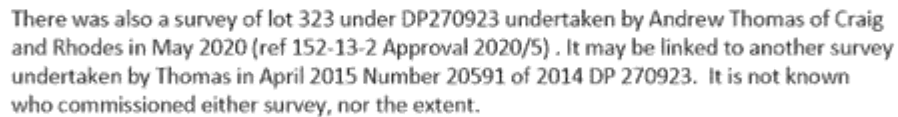
<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/190737769>

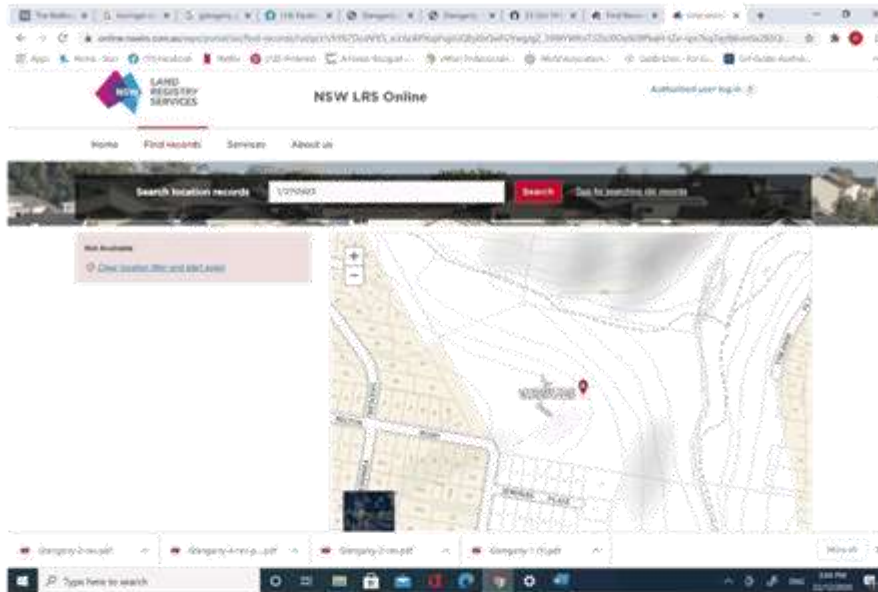


The Margaret Radford Hut was donated by Miss Radford, later Sister Julian, in 1933. It has been 'sponsored' by older Trefoil Guilds who have donated thousands of hours in maintenance, curtain and other furnishings, garden work and the like in the decades since.

In 2012, Lot 31, 59 Miowera Road, now the "Glengarry subdevelopment" on Jemima's Place, was sub-divided off Lot 323 and sold by Girl Guides NSW. It is understood that DP 1209126 relates to the subdivision of 19 house lots on Jemima's Place. CCPCA 0539/18, CCPCA 0138/19 and CCPCA 0062/20, DA 007/14.

In March 2011, GGNSW submitted a Development Application DA141/11, for the refurbishment of Glengarry House (mainly the kitchens and bathrooms), costing approximately \$250 000. The Council website notes that Heritage Referral was required. GGNSW has not made public the response, if any, of the Council Heritage response. according to the Council website (accessed Dec 2020), Glengarry House or lot 323 are not included in any of the Council Heritage areas or sites of Local Heritage Interest.





Sale of Lot 323

Adult leader members of GGNSW were informed on October 14 2020 that the Board had decided to issue an EOI to the market for consideration of sale, lease, partial subdivision or other options as may arise from the respondents.

On 15 October 2020

A nation-wide advertising campaign, hosted by Ray White Commercial Properties, was launched requesting an EOI "for sale" of the iconic property, zoned RE2.

The North Turramurra Action Group are against the sale of Glengarry Campsite. It is understood that several members made direct contact with GGNSW (Sarah Neill, Commissioner) to register their objection.

(Commissioner Neill noted in correspondence to members and in the 17 December Zoom meeting of some members that there was broad community support for the sale, without supporting evidence.)

27 November the EOI closed

10 December contracts for sale exchanged (strong rumours from well placed sources that it is to an international Asian buyer who may or may not be starting a new youth educational charitable foundation)

14 December

Members were invited to a webinar to hear the deliberations on the EOI.

17 December 5pm

Members were told by email of the exchange of contracts, with final settlement to be in late Feb 2021. Members were not told who the buyer is, nor the final sale price.

17 December 8pm

Zoom webinar opens. No mention of buyer or final sale price on the grounds that it was "commercial in confidence as final settlement not yet made".

PYMBLE & WAHROONGA RAILWAY STATION UPGRADES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND:

Transport for NSW has had ongoing consultation with Council in relation to the Railway Station upgrades, which are occurring throughout NSW.

The proposed upgrade works for Pymble Railway Station were approved based on the design addressed in the HIS at **Attachment A1**. Related correspondence from Friends of Ku-ring-gai ('FOKE') is at **Attachment A2**.

More recently, Council has been involved in discussion about the proposed upgrade for Wahroonga Railway Station, which is a State Heritage Item. The proposed architectural plans for this are at **Attachment A3**. Council has expressed heritage concerns to Transport for NSW and NSW Heritage, particularly in relation to the extent of demolition and loss of landscaping. A revised landscaping concept plan is included at **Attachment A4**.

COMMENTS:

For information and discussion with HRC.

Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

Attachments:	A1	Supporting Studies - Pymble Station Upgrade REF Supporting Study - Statement of Heritage Impact	2021/075445
	A2	Letter from FOKE (Friends of Ku-ring-gai) - Pymble Railway Station upgrade 2021	2021/075402
	A3	Architectural Plans- Wahroonga Railway Station	2021/075441
	A4	Drawings Planting Options - Wahroonga Railway Station	2021/075446



Transport Access Program **Pymble Station Upgrade** Supporting Studies



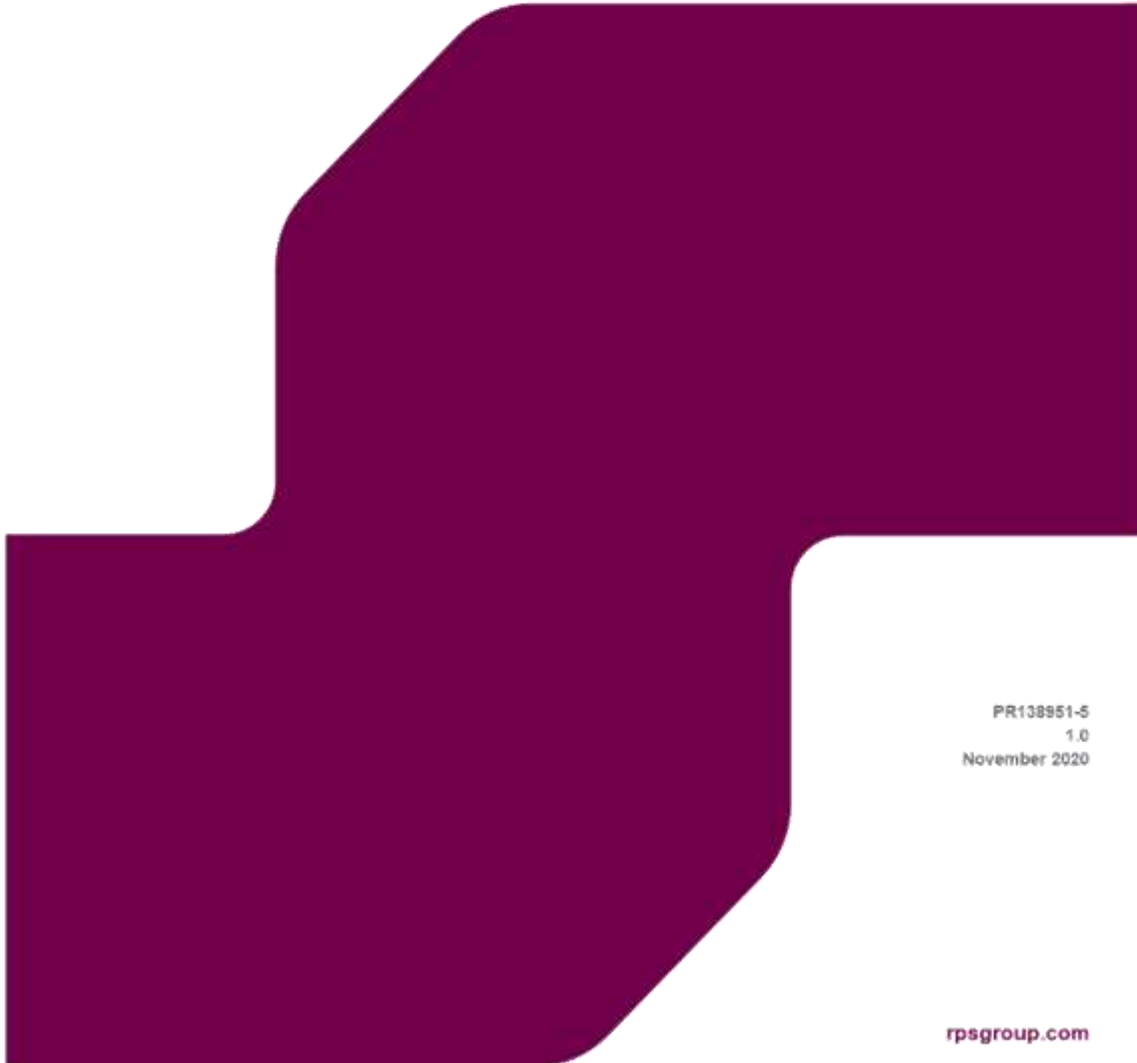
Artist's impression of the proposed Pymble Station Upgrade, subject to detailed design

December 2020



PYMBLE STATION UPGRADE

Statement of Heritage Impact



PR138951-5
1.0
November 2020

rpsgroup.com

REPORT

Document status

Version	Purpose of document	Authored by	Reviewed by	Approved by	Review date
1.0	Draft	G Wright	S Kennedy	S Kennedy	08.10.2020
2.0	Second draft	G Wright	S Kennedy	S Kennedy	28.10.2020
3.0	Third draft	G Wright	S Kennedy	S Kennedy	18.10.2020
4.0	Final	G. Wright	S. Kennedy	S.Kennedy	26.11.2020

Approval for issue

Susan Kennedy



26 November 2020

This report was prepared by RPS within the terms of RPS' engagement with its client and in direct response to a scope of services. This report is supplied for the sole and specific purpose for use by RPS' client. The report does not account for any changes relating the subject matter of the report, or any legislative or regulatory changes that have occurred since the report was produced and that may affect the report. RPS does not accept any responsibility or liability for loss whatsoever to any third party caused by, related to or arising out of any use or reliance on the report.

Prepared by:

RPS

Georgia Wright
Senior Heritage Consultant

Level 13, 255 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000

T +61 2 8099 3200
E georgia.wright@rpsgroup.com.au

Prepared for:

Transport for NSW

Level 5, Tower A, Zenith Centre
821 Pacific Highway
Chatswood NSW 2067

REPORT

Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	The location of the Proposal	1
1.2	The Proposal	1
1.3	Purpose of the SOHI and approach	2
1.4	Limitations	2
1.5	Authorship	2
2	STATUTORY CONTEXT	4
2.1	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	4
2.1.1	National Heritage List	4
2.1.2	Commonwealth Heritage List	4
2.2	<i>Heritage Act (NSW) 1977</i>	4
2.2.1	State Heritage Register	4
2.2.2	Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register	4
2.2.3	Relics provision	5
2.3	<i>Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (NSW) 1979</i>	5
2.3.1	Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012	5
2.3.2	Ku-ring-gai Local Centres Development Control Plan (2017)	6
2.4	Summary of statutory heritage listings	6
2.5	Non-statutory heritage listings	7
2.5.1	National Trust Register	7
3	HISTORICAL CONTEXT	9
3.1	The early development of Pymble	9
3.1.1	Subdivision and development of Pymble	9
3.2	The North Shore Line	9
3.2.1	Duplication of the North Shore Line 1909	10
3.2.2	Electrification of the North Shore Line 1927	10
3.3	Pymble Station	11
3.3.1	Pymble Station 1890, 1895	11
3.3.2	Duplication of the line 1909	12
3.3.3	Electrification of the line 1927	12
3.3.4	Later alterations and additions	12
3.4	Timeline	23
3.5	Themes	23
4	PHYSICAL ANALYSIS	24
4.1	Pymble Station	24
4.2	Pymble Station	26
4.2.1	Station building	26
4.2.2	Platform	33
4.2.3	Footbridge	34
4.3	Moveable heritage	38
5	ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL	39
5.1	Analysis of documentary resources and the Proposal area	39
5.2	Known archaeological resources	40
5.3	Assessment of archaeological potential	42
6	ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	46
6.1	Established assessment of significance	46
6.1.1	NSW heritage significance assessment criteria	46
6.1.2	Established statement of significance	47
6.2	Updated assessment of the significance of potential archaeological resources	48

REPORT

6.3	Gradings of significance	48
6.4	Integrity	50
7	THE PROPOSAL	51
7.1	Scope of work	53
7.1.1	Station access and interchange facilities	53
7.1.2	Station building and platform modifications	53
7.1.3	Ancillary work	54
7.1.4	Materials and finishes	54
7.2	Design development	55
7.2.1	Options assessment	55
7.2.2	Engineering constraints	56
7.2.3	Design standards	56
7.2.4	Sustainability in design	57
7.3	Construction activities	57
7.3.1	Earthworks	59
7.3.2	Ancillary facilities	59
7.3.3	Public utility adjustments	60
8	HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT	61
8.1	Impact assessment	61
8.1.1	Station access and interchange facilities	61
8.1.2	Station building and platform modification	63
8.1.3	Ancillary work	64
8.1.4	Ancillary facilities	65
8.1.5	Impact to items in the vicinity of Pymble Station	65
8.2	Summary	65
	The following aspects of the proposal respect or enhance the heritage significance of the item or conservation area for the following reasons:	66
	The following aspects of the proposal could detrimentally impact on heritage significance. The reasons are explained as well as the measures taken to minimise impacts:	67
	The following sympathetic solutions have been considered and discounted for the following reasons:	67
8.3	Consistency with Sydney Trains' heritage conservation strategies	69
8.3.1	<i>Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy (2016)</i>	69
8.3.2	<i>Heritage Platforms Conservation Management Strategy (2015)</i>	70
9	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	71
	Recommendation 1: Detailed design	71
	Recommendation 2: Protecting significant built fabric	71
	Recommendation 3: Known archaeological resources	72
	Recommendation 4: Unexpected archaeological relics	72
	Recommendation 5: The addition of station components	72
	Recommendation 6: Installation of services	72
	Recommendation 7: Archival record	72
	Recommendation 9: Interpretation	72
10	REFERENCES	73

Tables

Table 1-1	Scoping design drawings	2
Table 2-1	Sydney Trains Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register	5
Table 2-2	Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012	5

REPORT

Plates

Plate 3.1 Map of the Parish of Gordon 1893 showing Robert Pymble's 600-acre grant. Note rectangle within the grant, which may indicate the location of a house which fronted the road	13
Plate 3.2 Station building, Pymble 1891	14
Plate 3.3 Milsons Point to Hornsby Railway – Sketches en route (The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser 20 Oct 1894:806)	15
Plate 3.4 Pymble Station Estate 1891 (National Library of Australia MAP LFSP, Folder 139)	15
Plate 3.5 Pymble Station, undated (flickr)	16
Plate 3.6 Plan of Pymble showing Pymble Station, including footbridge, siding and goods shed, and the widening of Lane Cove Road, undated	16
Plate 3.7 Plan of Station Master's Residence at Pymble Station, November 1910	17
Plate 3.8 Footbridge at Pymble Station, December 1909	18
Plate 3.9 Station building modification 1945	19
Plate 3.10 Bookstall on footbridge at Pymble Station for Dymocks Book Arcades Ltd 1954	19
Plate 3.11 Pymble Station 1968 (National Archives of Australia)	20
Plate 3.12 Station upgrade, 1990	21
Plate 3.13 New canopy to footbridge, 1990	21
Plate 3.14 New canopy to footbridge (elevation and details), 1990	22
Plate 3.15 Extension of canopy to station building, 1990	22
Plate 4.1 Pymble Station looking west to the station building from the footbridge (RPS 2020)	24
Plate 4.2 Grandview Street looking west toward the station entrance (RPS 2020)	25
Plate 4.3 Informal parking and access to the rail corridor to the south east of the station (RPS 2020)	25
Plate 4.4 Station building. Looking west toward the station building from the footbridge (RPS 2020)	26
Plate 4.5 Exterior of the station building. Looking west along Platform 1 (RPS 2020)	27
Plate 4.6 Exterior of the station building showing moulded rendered string course, architraves and windowsills (RPS 2020)	27
Plate 4.7 West end of the station building which shows where the original central doorway to the former male toilets has been blocked with brickwork and replaced with two windows. Note the window and string course moulding has been replicated from the side elevation (RPS 2020)	28
Plate 4.8 Interior of the station building looking toward the Ticket Office (RPS 2020)	29
Plate 4.9 Interior of the station building looking toward the Ladies Waiting Room (RPS 2020)	30
Plate 4.10 Interior of station building. Example of the joinery (RPS 2020)	30
Plate 4.11 Ceiling of Ticket Office showing ceiling rose, plaster cornice and lighting (RPS 2020)	31
Plate 4.12 Station building toilets (RPS 2020)	32
Plate 4.13 Platform looking east from footbridge (RPS 2020)	33
Plate 4.14 Platform looking west (RPS 2020)	33
Plate 4.15 Looking east to the footbridge from the platform and showing access to the rail corridor from informal parking to the south east of the station (RPS 2020)	34
Plate 4.16 Looking west to footbridge from informal parking south east of the station (RPS 2020)	35
Plate 4.17 Footbridge looking west from Grandview Street (RPS 2020)	35
Plate 4.18 Footbridge looking north to Grandview Street (RPS 2020)	36
Plate 4.19 Handrail and side panels at stairs to Grandview Street (RPS 2020)	36
Plate 4.20 Original footbridge rail (RPS 2020)	37
Plate 4.21 Footbridge stairs to platform with example of Newel post (RPS 2020)	37
Plate 4.22 Milner's Patent Fire Resisting Safe located in the Ticket Office (RPS 2020)	38
Plate 5.1 Platform resurfacing 2018 (Extent 2018:5)	40
Plate 5.2 Brick footing exposed at the eastern end of the platform, looking northeast (Extent 2018:5)	41
Plate 5.3 Plan of the brick footing exposed during the resurfacing of the platform (Extent 2018:6)	41

REPORT

Figures

Figure 1.1 The location of the Proposal.....	3
Figure 2.1 Items within or near the Proposal.....	8
Figure 5.1 Pymble Station Estate 1893 overlay	43
Figure 5.2 1930 aerial photograph overlay.....	44
Figure 5.3 1943 aerial photograph overlay	45
Figure 6.1 Significance of components of Pymble Station.....	50
Figure 7.1 The Proposal	52

REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

Transport for NSW commissioned RPS to prepare a Statement of Heritage Impact (SOHI) for the Pymble Station Upgrade (the Proposal). The purpose of the SOHI is to assess the impact of the Proposal on the significance of Pymble Station, which is identified on the RailCorp Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register (s170 Register) as an item of local significance. It also recommends measures to avoid or minimise impact, and provides advice in relation to any approvals that may be required under the *NSW Heritage Act 1977*.

1.1 The location of the Proposal

The Proposal is an upgrade of Pymble Station. The station is located on the North Shore Line and is located between Grandview Street (to the north of the station) and the Pacific Highway (to the south of the station). It consists of an island platform, with a footbridge providing access to the station. The station building is located on the platform, with a principal elevation to Grandview Street due to the topography and relationship with the Pacific Highway which passes at a higher level.

The area assessed in this SOHI is referred to as the Proposal area. It encompasses the station building, station platform, the footbridge and the car park at the Pacific Highway station entrance. The Proposal area is shown in Figure 1.1.

1.2 The Proposal

The Proposal involves an upgrade of Pymble Station as part of the Transport Access Program which would improve accessibility and amenities for customers. The description of the Proposal is based on a scoping design and is subject to detailed design.

The Proposal would include the following key elements:

- three new lifts connecting the existing footbridge to the Grandview Street station entrance, the Pacific Highway station entrance and the station platform
- upgrades to the Grandview Street station entrance including a widened footpath to allow for a new lift landing with a canopy
- modifications to the existing taxi rank and no parking zone to accommodate the widened footpath on Grandview Street
- two new accessible parking spaces and one accessible kiss and ride space at the Pacific Highway station entrance car park
- upgrades to the Pacific Highway station entrance including:
 - a three stop lift connecting the car park / accessible parking, the bus stop at street level and the footbridge
 - a new accessible path to the lift landing with a new canopy at car park level
 - a new lift landing at street level with footpath upgrades
 - a new widened stair entrance with canopy upgrades.
- upgrades to the existing footbridge including canopy extensions and anti-throw screens, and the conversion of the vacant kiosk to allow for a new lift and lift landing
- canopy extension at platform level from the lift to the boarding assistance zone
- a new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet within the station building
- upgrade work to the existing stairs including replacement of treads and handrails
- improvements to station lighting and CCTV to improve safety and security
- improvements to customer information and communication systems including wayfinding modifications, public address (PA) system upgrade and new hearing induction loops
- modifications to the rail corridor fencing at the Grandview Street and Pacific Highway station entrances

REPORT

- electrical upgrades for the new infrastructure, including a new padmount substation
- localised platform regrading and the replacement of tactiles.

Design Inc prepared the scoping design for the Proposal and the drawings referenced in this SOHI are identified in Table 1.1. The Proposal is subject to detailed design.

Table 1-1 Scoping design drawings

Drawing number	Drawing title	Revision number and date
AR-0000	COVER SHEET	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-0001	SITE ANALYSIS	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-1001	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT; SITE PLAN	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-1002	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT; PLATFORM PLAN	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-1003	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT; FOOTBRIDGE PLAN	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-1004	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT; ROOF PLAN	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-4001	SECTIONS; SECTIONS 01	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-4002	SECTIONS; SECTIONS 02	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9001	AXONOMETRIC; 3D VIEW 01	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9002	PERSPECTIVE; 3D VIEW 02	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9003	PERSPECTIVE; 3D VIEW 03	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9004	PERSPECTIVE; 3D VIEW 04	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9005	PERSPECTIVE; 3D VIEW 05	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9006	ARTISTS IMPRESSION	REV 7; 20.11.2018
AR-9007	ARTISTS IMPRESSION	REV 7; 20.11.2018

1.3 Purpose of the SOHI and approach

The purpose of this SOHI is to assess the impact of the Proposal on the significance of Pymble Station. This SOHI assesses the impact of the scoping design for the Pymble Station Upgrade (Stantec 2019). It includes an assessment of the compound area, which is identified in Figure 1.1.

This SOHI has been prepared in accordance with the NSW *Heritage Act 1977* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, with reference to *The Burra Charter: The Australia ICOMOS Charter for Places of Cultural Significance* (2013) and associated Practice Notes and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet best practice including *Assessing heritage significance* (Heritage Office 2001) and *Statements of Heritage Impact* (Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs and Planning (former) 2002). This SOHI included an inspection of Pymble Station on 13 August 2020.

1.4 Limitations

- this SOHI is limited to an assessment of non-Aboriginal (Historic) heritage and no assessment of Aboriginal cultural heritage was undertaken for the purposes of a Due Diligence Assessment under the *National Parks & Wildlife Act 1973*
- the design of the Proposal has not been finalised, and this SOHI assesses the scoping design for the Proposal (see Section 1.2)
- the archaeological assessment included in this SOHI is limited to an assessment of the Proposal area and the proposed construction compound. It excludes an assessment of the laydown area to the south east of the Proposal area as no ground disturbance is proposed at that location.

1.5 Authorship

This report has been prepared by Georgia Wright (Senior Heritage Consultant) with assistance from Sarah Van der Linde (Senior Heritage Consultant) and Natalie Wood (Drafter). Photographs were taken by RPS unless otherwise specified. Susan Kennedy (Heritage Manager – Sydney) has reviewed this SOHI and endorsed its content.

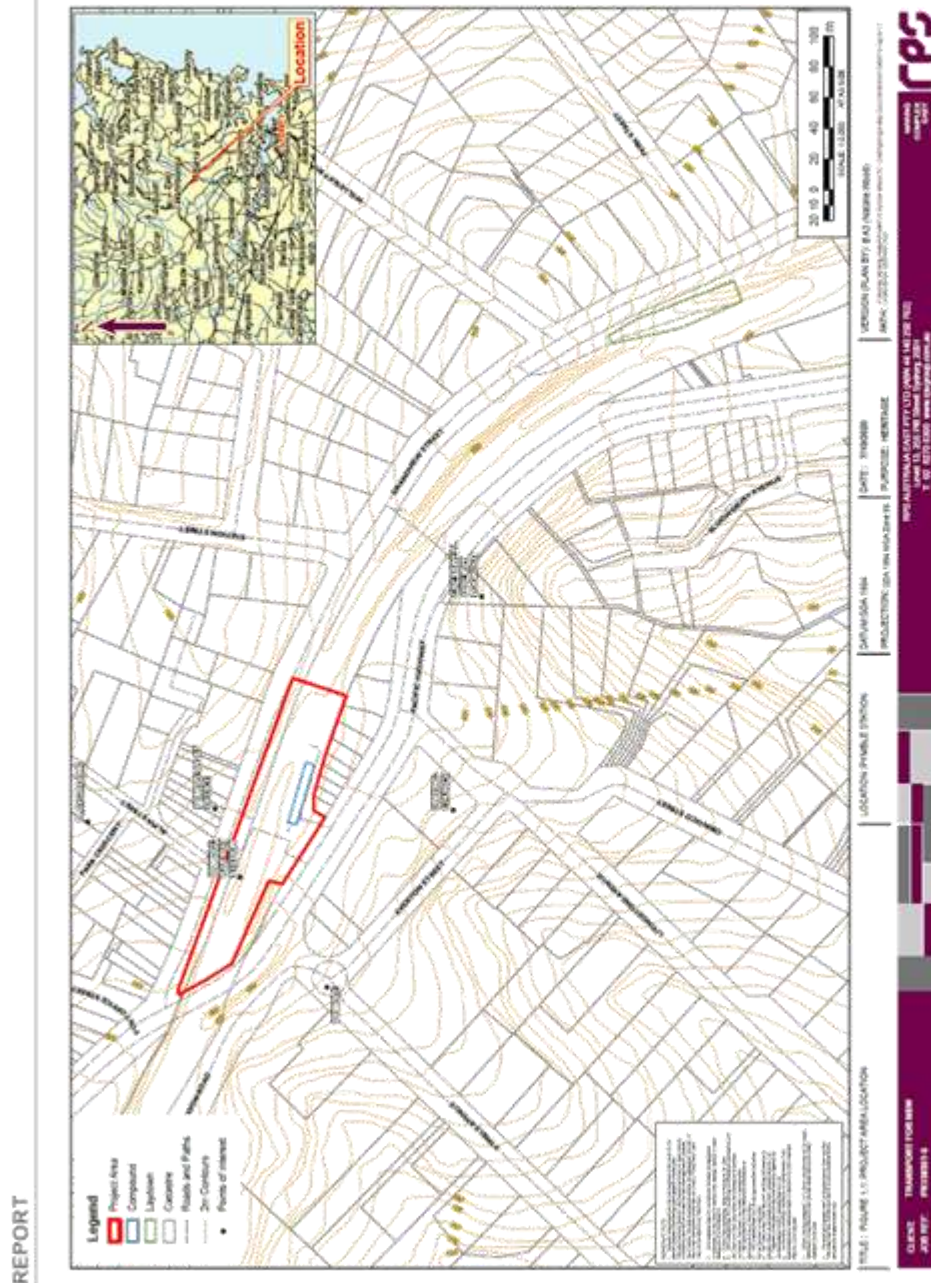


Figure 1.1 The location of the Proposal

REPORT

2 STATUTORY CONTEXT

In NSW, environmental heritage is protected and managed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), the *NSW Heritage Act 1977* and the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act).

2.1 *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) is the principal environmental Act at a Commonwealth level. It provides for the protection and management of matters of national environmental significance as defined in the Act. Matters of national environmental significance include but are not limited to flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places of national and international importance.

In addition, the EPBC Act applies to actions with a significant impact on the environment where the actions affect, or are taken on, Commonwealth land, or are carried out by a Commonwealth agency (even if that significant impact is not on one of the nine matters of 'national environmental significance').

The EPBC Act requires approval from the Minister for actions with a significant impact on places included on the World Heritage List or Commonwealth Heritage List.

2.1.1 National Heritage List

The National Heritage List was established under the EPBC Act to protect places of outstanding significance to Australia.

There are no places on the National Heritage List within or near the Proposal area.

2.1.2 Commonwealth Heritage List

The Commonwealth Heritage List was established under the EPBC Act to protect places owned and managed by Commonwealth agencies.

There are no places on the Commonwealth Heritage List within or near the Proposal.

2.2 *Heritage Act (NSW) 1977*

The *NSW Heritage Act 1977* ("the Heritage Act") provides for the identification and registration of items of State or Local Heritage significance. The Heritage Act establishes the State Heritage Register (SHR) and provides for the issue of Heritage Orders by the Minister or the Heritage Council to control potential development that may harm the heritage value of the item. Heritage Item may mean place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct. It also requires government agencies to maintain a Heritage and Conservation Register.

2.2.1 State Heritage Register

The State Heritage Register (SHR) identifies places and objects of importance to the whole of NSW. There are no SHR items within or near the Proposal.

2.2.2 Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register

Section 170 of the *Heritage Act 1977* requires government agencies to establish a Heritage and Conservation Register that identifies all assets of environmental heritage that it owns or occupies. Government agencies are required to provide the NSW Heritage Council notice of any intention to remove an asset from a Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register (s170 Register), transfer ownership of an asset included on a s170 Register, cease to occupy an asset on a s170 Register or demolish an item

REPORT

included on a s170 Register and assets must be maintained with due diligence in accordance with the *State-Owned Heritage Management Principles* and NSW Heritage Council asset management document. Proposals to alter or demolish assets of State significance must be referred to the NSW Heritage Council through Heritage NSW.

Pymble Station is included on the Sydney Trains s170 Register (Table 1.2; Figure 2.1).

Table 2-1 Sydney Trains Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register

Name	Listing number	Distance to the Proposal
Pymble Railway Station Group	4801068 (State Heritage Inventory No.)	Within

2.2.3 Relics provision

The Heritage Act includes provisions for archaeological relics. Section 4(1) of the Act (as amended 2009) defines a relic as:

- ...any deposit, artefact, object or material evidence that*
- (a) related to the settlement of the area that comprises New South Wales, not being Aboriginal settlement, and*
 - (b) is of State or local significance.*

Section 139 of the Act prevents the excavation or disturbance of land known or with the potential to contain archaeological relics, except in accordance with a permit issued by the NSW Heritage Council (or in accordance with an Exception to Section 139 of the Act). The relics provision applies to all archaeological relics not included on the SHR or subject to an Interim Heritage Order.

2.3 Environmental Planning and Assessment Act (NSW) 1979

The EP&A Act regulates land-use planning and assessment for NSW. The EP&A Act requires an assessment of the impact of a proposal on the environment (including the impact of a proposal on heritage).

The Proposal is being assessed under Part 5 of the EP&A Act. Under Part 5 of the EP&A Act, Transport for NSW is required to assess the environmental impact of the Proposal. The SOHI is to inform the Review of Environmental Factors (REF) for the Proposal.

2.3.1 Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012

The EP&A Act requires Councils to prepare a Local Environmental Plan (LEP) as a legal instrument to implement the strategic land use and planning priorities. The LEP applies to the whole or part of a local government area.

Pymble Railway Station is within the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012. Schedule 5 of the LEP identifies items important to the Ku-ring-gai local government area. Pymble Station is not included on the schedule. Table 2.2 identifies the items and conservation areas on Schedule 5 of the Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012 that are located near the station.

Table 2-2 Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012

Name	Listing number	Distance to the Proposal
"Claverton" dwelling house	I59	60 metres north of the Proposal area
Uniting Church	I68	30 metres south of the Proposal area
Former Police Station	I69	20 metres south of the Proposal area
Pymble Hotel	I70	20 metres west of the Proposal area
Dwelling house	I78	40 metres north of the Proposal area

REPORT

Name	Listing number	Distance to the Proposal
Park Estate Conservation Area	C7	60 metres north of the Proposal area
Pymble Heights Conservation Area	C8B	80 metres east of the Proposal area

2.3.2 Ku-ring-gai Local Centres Development Control Plan (2017)

Part 19 of the Ku-ring-gai Local Centres Development Control Plan (DCP) provides controls for the siting, design and assessment of new development on land in the Ku-ring-gai local government area.

The Proposal is located in the vicinity of items included on Schedule 5 of the Ku-ring-gai (Local Centres) LEP 2012. The DCP defines "in the vicinity of" as "immediately adjoining the item or conservation area" but notes that the definition can be extended to "items with a high visual presentation due to landform, size or location" (DCP P19-44).

The DCP requires development that either adjoins or is in the vicinity of an item or conservation area to have regard to:

- the form of the existing building or buildings including height, roofline, setbacks and building alignment
- dominant architectural language such as horizontal lines and vertical segmentation
- proportions including door and window openings, bays, floor-to ceiling heights and coursing levels
- materials and colours
- siting and orientation
- setting and context
- streetscape patterns.

Part 19F.1 Clause 4 also requires that new development in the vicinity of an item or conservation area is to demonstrate that it would not reduce or impair important views to and from the item.

2.4 Summary of statutory heritage listings

Pymble Station is included on the Sydney Trains s170 Register as an item of local significance. Pymble Station is not included on the Ku-ring-gai (Local Centres) LEP 2012; however, there are several other items and conservation areas located in the vicinity of the station.

Table 2-3 Summary of statutory context

Item Name	Item No.	Instrument	Significance	Location
Pymble Railway Station Group	4801068 (State Heritage Inventory No.)	Sydney Trains Section 170 Heritage and Conservation Register	Local	Within the Proposal area
"Claverton" dwelling house	159	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	60 metres north of the Proposal area
Uniting Church	168	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	30 metres south of the Proposal area
Former Police Station	169	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	20 metres south of the Proposal area
Pymble Hotel	170	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	20 metres west of the Proposal area
Dwelling house	178	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	40 metres north of the Proposal area
Park Estate Conservation Area	C7	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	60 metres north of the Proposal area
Pymble Heights Conservation Area	C8B	Ku-ring-gai LEP (Local Centres) 2012	Local	80 metres east of the Proposal area

REPORT

2.5 Non-statutory heritage listings

2.5.1 National Trust Register

The National Trust of Australia (NSW) maintains a register of landscapes, townscapes, buildings and other items or places which the Trust determines have cultural significance.

Pymble Station is not listed on the Register.

DRAFT

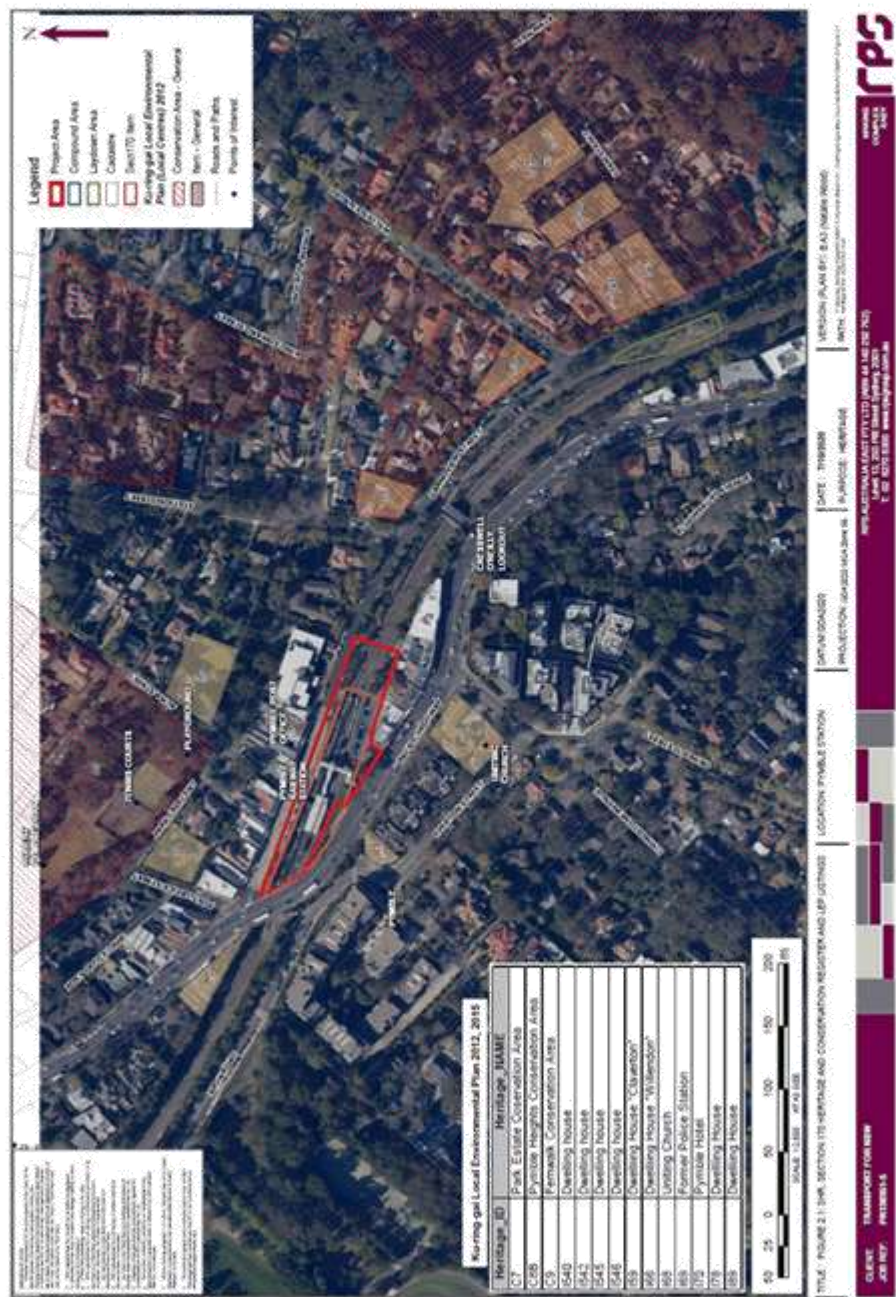


Figure 2.1 Items within or near the Proposal

REPORT

3 HISTORICAL CONTEXT

The following history relates to the development of the Proposal area post-1788. A detailed analysis of Aboriginal cultural heritage is beyond the scope of this report; however, it is important to note the Darramuragal or Darug people have occupied the Ku-ring-gai area before the development of the area post-1788.

3.1 The early development of Pymble

Robert Pymble acquired a land grant of 600 acres in June 1823. Pymble arrived in Sydney from Hertfordshire, England on 24 July 1821 with his wife and six children. By 1828, he had cleared 10 acres of land east of Lane Cove Road as far as the border of Irishtown (now North Turramurra). He later constructed a house. The location of the house may be indicated on the 1835 Map of the Parish of Gordon by a rectangle (Plate 3.1). The house is reported to be the location of the existing station (Masters Builders' Federation of Australia and Illuminating Engineering Society of Australia (NSW) 1949:32). Pymble also cultivated three acres for orchards of orange trees on his land (Edwards 2010; *The Daily Telegraph* 13 January 1914:7).

3.1.1 Subdivision and development of Pymble

Pymble was subdivided from the early 1880s in anticipation of the construction of the North Shore Line. In December 1881 Pymble's Estate was advertised for sale:

*A portion of Pymble's well-known grant situate on the Main Lane Cove Road, 9 miles from Milsons Point. The...property is surrounded by some of the most highly improved estates in the Lane Cove district, which is famed for the richness of its soil, beauty of scenery and salubrity of climate. Persons requiring a country home within east distance of Sydney will do well to purchase a portion of Pymble's Estate (*The Sydney Morning Herald* 13 December 1881:10).*

By the 1890s Pymble had been established as a principal suburb in the district.

3.2 The North Shore Line

Pressure to build a suburban passenger line increased between 1870 and the late 1880s. Early lobbyists included English migrant Richard Hayes Hammett, who had moved to the Municipality of Willoughby in 1860, and his partner, Scottish-born Alexander Stuart, then colonial treasurer and later premier. Hammett and Stuart had developed an estate in Chatswood in 1875 and, together with Michael McMahon, mayor of Victoria (now part of North Sydney Council), petitioned for a railway that would connect their investment with Sydney Harbour at Milsons Point. Numerous other land speculators further north also lobbied for the line to serve their subdivisions. The government held firm to its policy (McKillop 2017).

At the election of October 1885, Henry Parkes stood for the seat of St Leonards. His key election promises included a bridge across Sydney Harbour and a railway line between Milsons Point and Pearce's Corner. When Parkes became premier for a fourth term in January 1887, he appointed his long-standing colleague, Bruce Smith, as Secretary for Public Works. Smith approved the line and the tender for its construction was issued in July 1887.

The North Shore Line opened on 1 January 1890:

The line which will be opened for traffic today commences at Hornsby Junction... and terminates at the crossing of the Lane Cove-road, St. Leonards.

Considering the length of the line, the amount of excavation rendered necessary has been exceedingly heavy, fully 693,000 cubic yards having been taken from cuttings to embankments, or at the rate of 66,000 cubic yards per mile, there being no forming or excavation from side cuttings.

Almost the whole of the land resumed for the various purposes of this railway has been acquired from private estates, and the passing of this line through a well-settled district has rendered necessary an unusually large number of level crossings and bridges. Eight stations

REPORT

and platforms have been provided, averaging a distance apart of 1 ¼ miles (The Sydney Morning Herald 1 January 1890:5).

3.2.1 Duplication of the North Shore Line 1909

In April 1909, *The Daily Telegraph* reported that work had commenced on the duplication of the North Shore Line:

The work being carried out by the Railway Commissioners on the Milsons Point and northern lines will greatly facilitate traffic thereon and improve the methods for dealing with it. The extent of the scheme may be gauged by the time necessary to carry it through, which is likely to extent almost to the end of the year.

The duplication will be carried out from Lindfield to Hornsby and thence on to Hawkesbury River. In addition to extensive improvements are being made at all stations en route. The earthworks are almost completed, except for that portion in the rough country between Cowan and Boronia, where the most difficult excavations have yet to be made. The double line of rails has been laid from Cowan to Hornsby, and southwards as far as Wahroonga, on the Milson's Point line. The portion between Wahroonga and Turramurra is ready for the rails, and good progress is being made on the last stage to Lindfield.

The work on the duplication of the North Shore Line included improvements to all stations:

Changes and improvements are being made, or will be made, at all stations in this area. Island platforms are to come into use everywhere. New station buildings are already being erected at Berowra, Ku-ring-gai, Waitara and Warrawee, which will greatly improve the appearance of those platforms, and make them in keeping with others on the line. Except at Waitara, where a subway has been provided, access to the platforms will be by overhead bridge (The Daily Telegraph 14 April 1909:7).

In October 1909 *The Daily Telegraph* reported that the work of duplicating the line between Milson's Point and Hornsby had been completed, with the construction of island platforms, overhead bridges and new station buildings, completed, or in progress, at stations:

The work of duplicating the railway line between Milson's Point and Hornsby has been completed... The work has been in progress since the beginning of the year, and is part of the scheme that includes the North Coast line, as far as Wondabyne on the Hawkesbury River... The work of excavating was comparatively easy, earth only having to be removed, and except at Turramurra and Wahroonga this was not very expensive.

In addition to the work on the permanent way, extensive alterations have been carried out, or are in progress, at the various stations... Island platforms have been built at all stations, and, with the exception of Waitara, will be approached by overhead bridges. The station buildings too, add much to the appearance of the platforms. They are built of brick, according to the latest departmental plans. The awnings have been made more attractive and convenient by the adoption of the cantilever principle, thus doing away with the posts so objectionable at other stations. The platforms have been extended, giving space for longer trains than those now running. The overhead bridges at several of the stations are yet to be erected... Almost all the overhead bridges for vehicular traffic have been rebuilt or improved. At Pymble and Wahroonga substantial structures have been erected... All level crossings will be closed, their places being taken by either bridges or subways. In this connection the commissioners have endeavoured to provide, so far as possible, for the safety and convenience of the public, although their intentions have not met with local approval in every case.

The new works will greatly facilitate traffic upon this line and are expected to bring improved timetables... the whole work is being carried out under the supervision of the departmental officers (The Daily Telegraph 20 October 1909:14).

3.2.2 Electrification of the North Shore Line 1927

Work commenced on the electrification of the North Shore Line in 1925. In October 1927, *The Sydney Morning Herald* reported on the progress of work:

REPORT

Although it was expected that the Milson's Point to Hornsby railway line would be electrified on March 1 next, it was learned yesterday that the work would not be completed till a later date.

The work of preparing the line for electric trains is, however, proceeding rapidly. New concrete culverts and pipes are being placed under the lines... to effect satisfactory drainage, as otherwise there would be a danger of a leakage of current. The overhead structures to carry the electric wires have been erected from Hornsby to Pymble, and the foundations for the remainder have been completed as far as Lindfield (The Sydney Morning Herald 6 October 1926:15).

Electric train services commenced in 1927 and a full electric service operated on the North Shore Line from 1928.

3.3 Pymble Station

3.3.1 Pymble Station 1890, 1895

Pymble Station opened on 1 January 1890. It comprised a platform on the Down line, with an existing building used as a ticket office and for shelter:

Here there is a platform named Pymble, where an old building has been used in connection therewith for a shelter-shed and ticket-office. There are also two sidings (The Sydney Morning Herald 1 January 1890:5).

In August 1895, the Railway Commissioners proposed the construction of an overhead bridge at Pymble Station in lieu of the level crossing. The Railway Commissioners received four tenders for the construction of the bridge; the lowest tenderer was that of Messrs. Durham and Son for £178 (The Sydney Morning Herald 6 August 1895:4).

The Railway Commissioners proposed the construction of the overhead bridge on the north side of the station; however, the residents of Pymble and the surrounding district petitioned against the construction of the bridge as it required a deviation of the Lane Cove road that would affect the development that fronted it (The Sydney Morning Herald 13 August 1895:3).

The overhead bridge appears not to have been constructed, with the Pymble Progress Association later urging the Railway Commissioners to erect an overhead bridge, citing the dangerous nature of the level crossing:

...urges that an overhead bridge be erected, and that pending the carrying out of this work, a gatekeeper be appointed, and the engine-drivers instructed to slacken speed when approaching Turramurra. The danger is greatest when there is a southerly wind prevailing. The train cannot then be heard, and it is out of sight in consequence of the curve in the vicinity. It emerges suddenly and silently within a few yards of the crossing (The Daily Telegraph 17 October 1902:3).

In November 1895 the Railway Commissioners' Office requested tenders from "persons willing to contract for the Construction of Station Buildings at Pymble, on the Hornsby to Milson's Point Line" (New South Wales Government Gazette 25 October 1895:6920). The Railway Commissioners' Office received seven tenders, the lowest being that of Mr. J. Cameron for £203 12s 3d (The Daily Telegraph 5 November 1895:4). In September 1896, the Railway Commissioners' Office requested tenders "from persons willing to purchase and remove the Old Station Building at Pymble, on the North Shore Line" (New South Wales Government Gazette 25 September 1896:6691).

The station building is shown in a plan dated 1891. It included a Booking Office, General Waiting Room, Ladies Waiting Room, Closet and a Public Closet of Urinals, with a water tank at the side of the Booking Office (Plate 3.2).

The opening of the North Shore Line led to the growth of the district including Pymble:

The rapid growth of the district opened up by the North Shore line between Hornsby Junction and Chatswood is most remarked, so much so, that Pymble has become almost the central town. In this suburb there is a Progress Association and a park committee. Both these bodies are composed of energetic men, whose one aim is for the advancement of the town, but

REPORT

whose methods are somewhat different, and just now matters are quite lively (Evening News 22 August 1899:8).

The development of Pymble centred on the railway, as shown in a sketch in 1894 (Plate 3.3).

In 1900, *The Sydney Morning Herald* reported that:

additional lamps had been affixed to the platform, as well as the southern gate, extra seat accommodation had been provided for passengers, and a shelter from the weather had been promised by the Railway Commissioners (The Sydney Morning Herald 27 June 1900:4).

That year, the Progress Association also applied to the Commissioner for Railways for greater goods facilities at the station:

In consequence of the very large and still increasing goods traffic at Pymble, the local progress association has applied to the Commissioners for Railways for greater facilities, and more extensive yard accommodation, in order to allow for a good siding. The commissioners, in reply, have looked into the matter...[to] see what improvement on existing conditions can be devised. At present, danger and delay it is claimed, are created by the congestion which frequently occurs (The Daily Telegraph 29 June 1900:9).

Pymble Station is shown on the sales plan for the Pymble Station Estate, Pymble (Plate 3.4). The sales plan identifies the location of the level crossing, the platform, two buildings and a Station Master's Residence. The station building and platform are also seen in an updated photograph of the station (Plate 3.5).

The Station Master's Residence was located south of the station with access from Lane Cove Road as shown in Plate 3.6 and Plate 3.7. It featured four bedrooms, a sitting room, living room, kitchen and bathroom.

3.3.2 Duplication of the line 1909

Pymble Station was improved as part of the duplication of the North Shore Line in 1909, with an island platform and station building constructed "about two chains further north" of the 1890 station, with an footbridge providing access to the platform:

At Pymble, the new station will be situated about two chains further north, and an overhead bridge will give access about the middle of the platform. Vehicular traffic will be taken over a bridge crossing the line near the post-office (The Daily Telegraph 14 April 1909:7).

The station building was constructed in brick and included a Parcels Office, Booking Office and a General Waiting Room. The footbridge which provided access to the platform was constructed at the Milsons Point end of the station building, with stair access to the platform. The new platform extended as far west as the former level crossing (Extent 2018:7).

3.3.3 Electrification of the line 1927

In October 1926, *The Sydney Morning Herald* reported that the overhead structures that would carry the electric wires had been erected from Hornsby to Pymble (*The Sydney Morning Herald* 6 October 1926:15). Electrification of the North Shore Line opened in August 1927.

3.3.4 Later alterations and additions

The Station Master's Residence was sold at auction in June 1935:

Hardie and Gorman Proprietary, Ltd., report that at auction sale last Wednesday the station master's residence on land fronting Pacific Highway, Pymble, submitted under instructions from the Commissioner for Railways, was sold for £1675 (The Sydney Morning Herald 6 June 1936:14).

On 15 June 1940, the *Daily News* reported that from 1 July the goods sheds at Lindfield, Pymble, Turramurra and Wahroonga would be closed, with goods business to be diverted to Gordon (*Daily News* 15 June 1940:5).

In 1945 the Department of Railways carried out alterations to the interior of the station building including the addition of a ticket counter and shelving (Plate 3.9).

REPORT

In 1954 a bookstall was constructed at Pymble Station. It was constructed on the footbridge, opposite the stairs to the platform (Plate 3.10). Dymocks Book Arcade Ltd held the licence to operate the bookstall. The station in 1968 is shown in Plate 3.9 during the morning peak. A ticket inspector's booth can be seen at the base of the stair (similar to example at Wahroonga).

In 1990 a Station upgrade included all-weather canopies, security systems, repainting and the resurfacing the platform (Plate 3.12 to Plate 3.14). In 1993 the footbridge was upgraded and covered, with new pre-cast concrete floor and stair treads and a steel roof and side panels added.

In 2017, station refresh work at Pymble Station included repainting; tuckpointing; removal and decluttering of redundant services, fixings, cabling and signage; upgrade of toilets; installation of a roof safety system, upgrading of lighting to LED to all concourses stairs, platforms, canopies and awnings; and landscaping.



Plate 3.1 Map of the Parish of Gordon 1893 showing Robert Pymble's 600-acre grant. Note rectangle within the grant, which may indicate the location of a house which fronted the road

REPORT

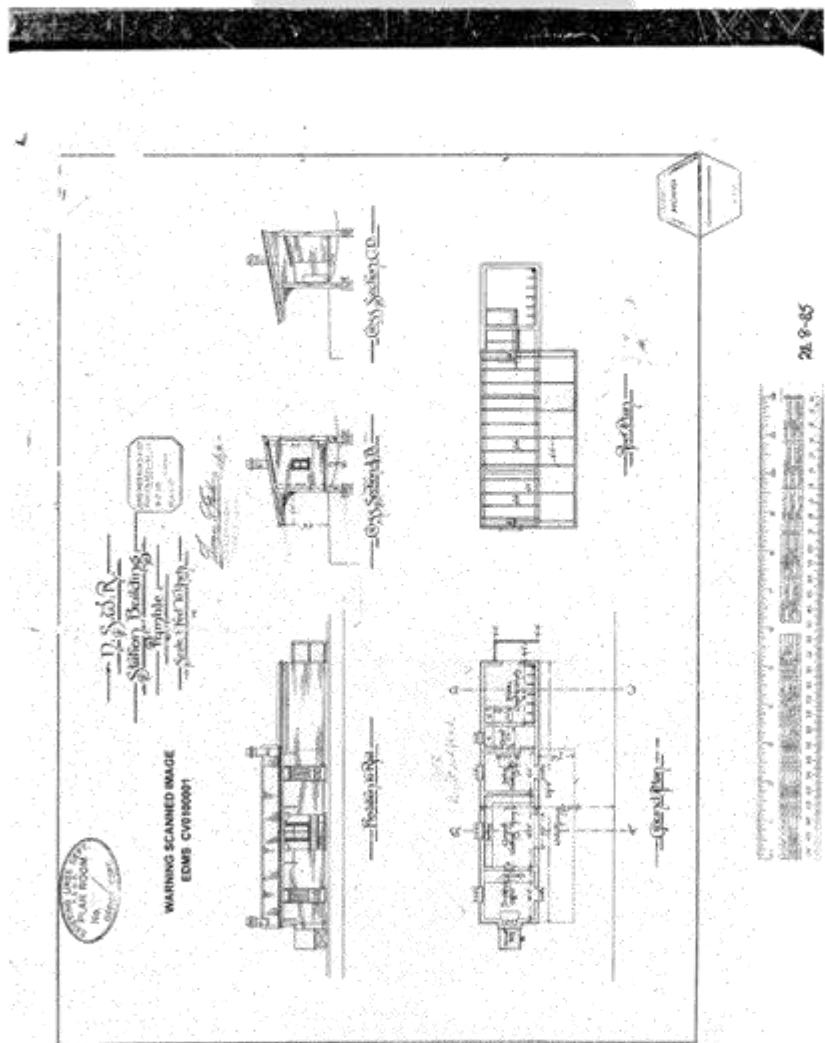


Plate 3.2 Station building, Pymble 1891

REPORT



Plate 3.3 Milsons Point to Hornsby Railway – Sketches en route (The Sydney Mail and NSW Advertiser 20 Oct 1894:806)

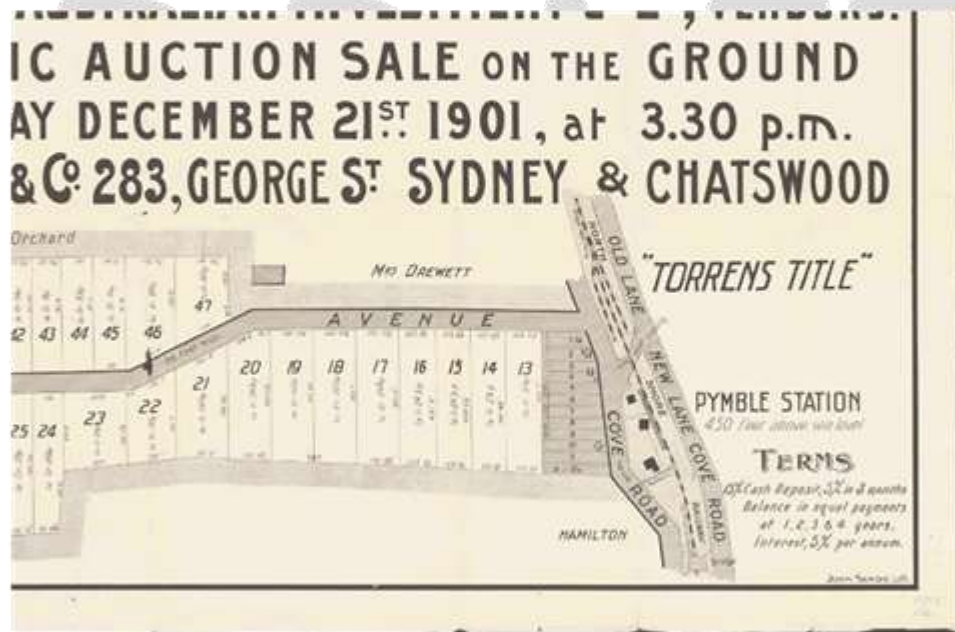


Plate 3.4 Pymble Station Estate 1891 (National Library of Australia MAP LFSP, Folder 139)

REPORT



Plate 3.5 Pymble Station, undated (flickr)

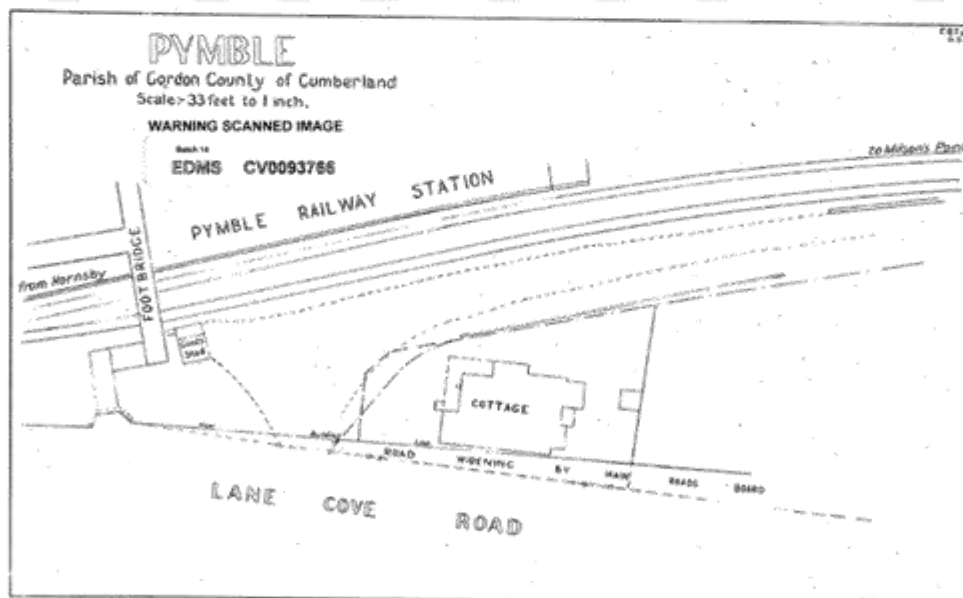


Plate 3.6 Plan of Pymble showing Pymble Station, including footbridge, siding and goods shed, and the widening of Lane Cove Road, undated

REPORT

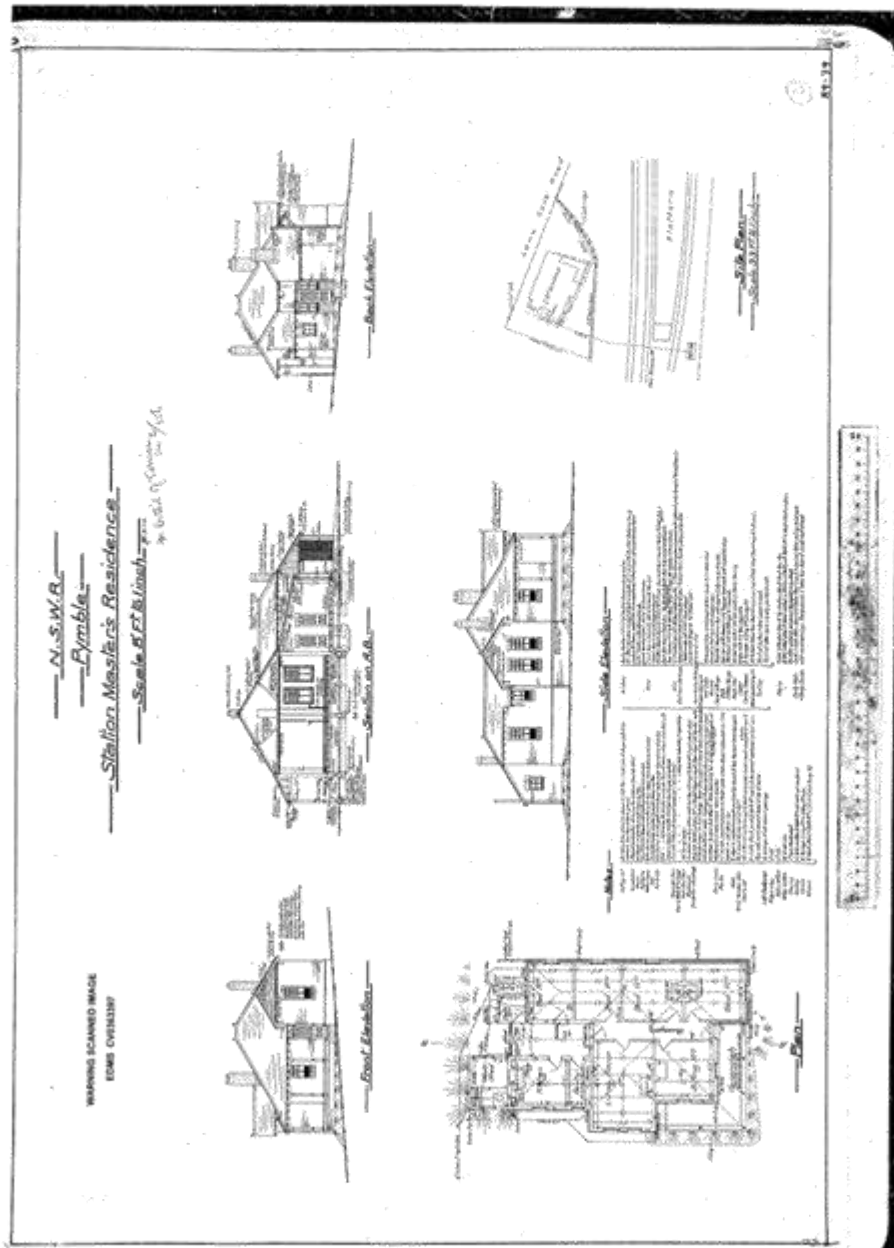


Plate 3.7 Plan of Station Master's Residence at Pymble Station, November 1910

REPORT

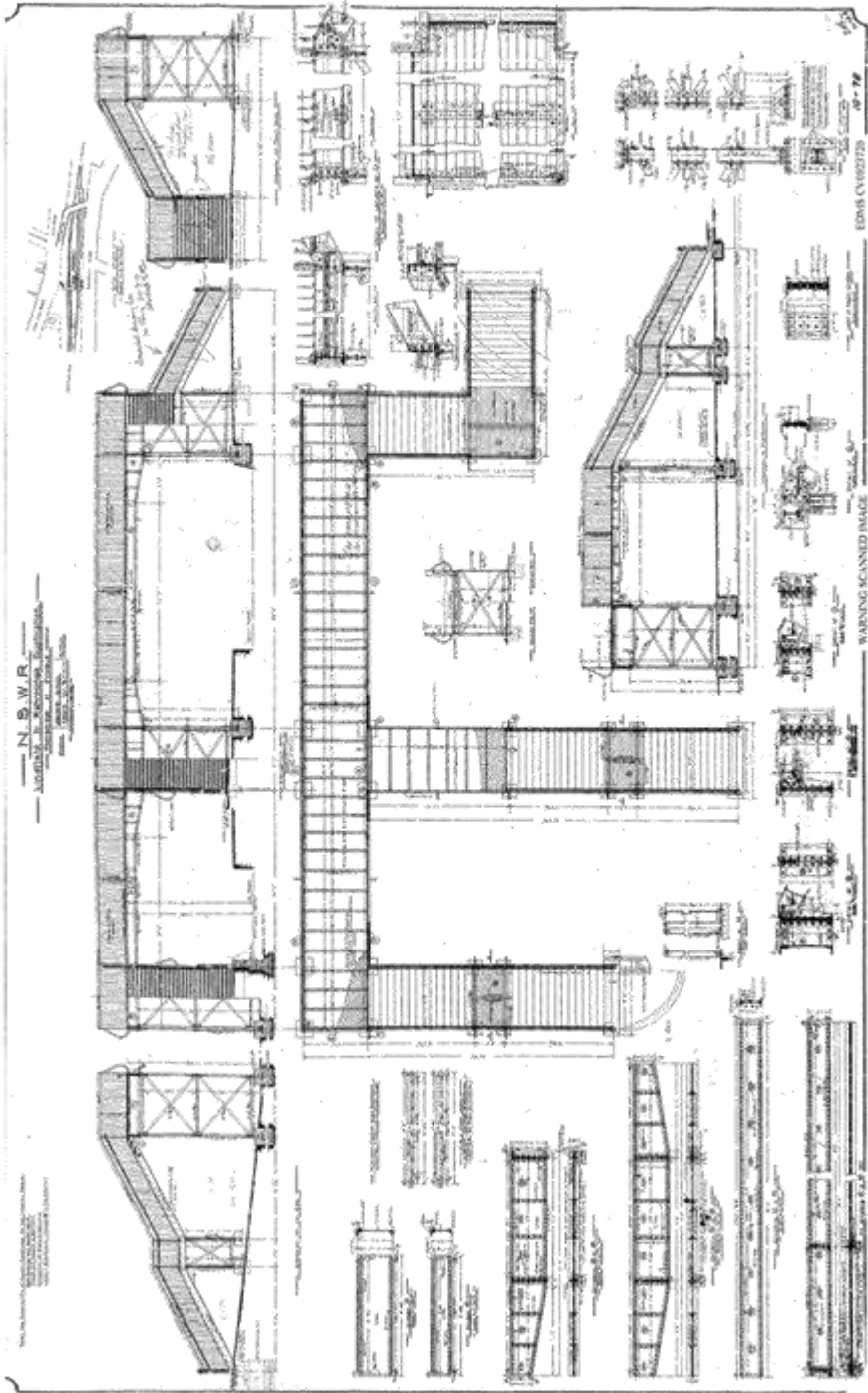


Plate 3.8 Footbridge at Pymble Station, December 1909

REPORT

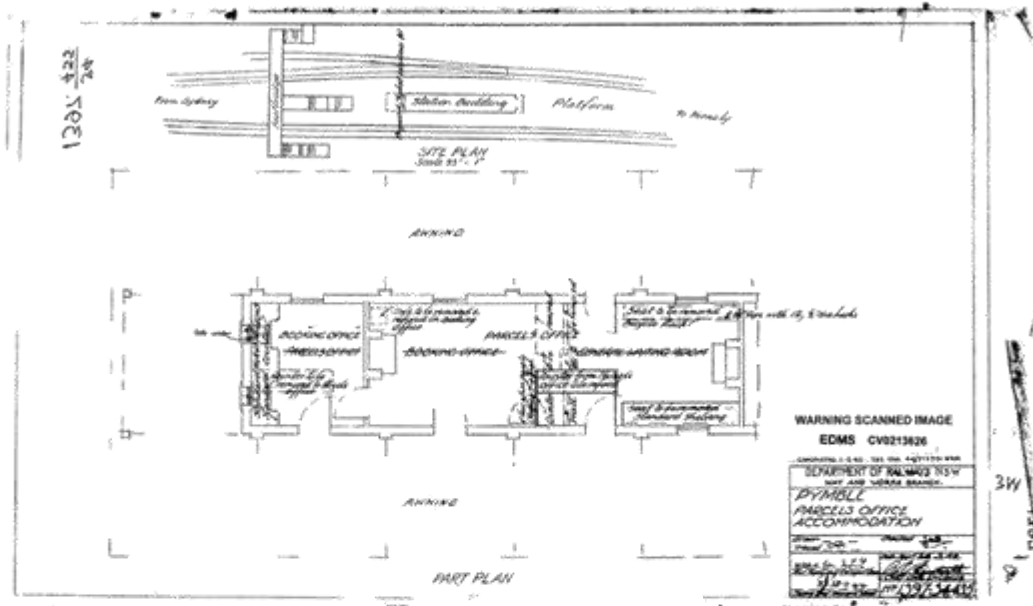


Plate 3.9 Station building modification 1945

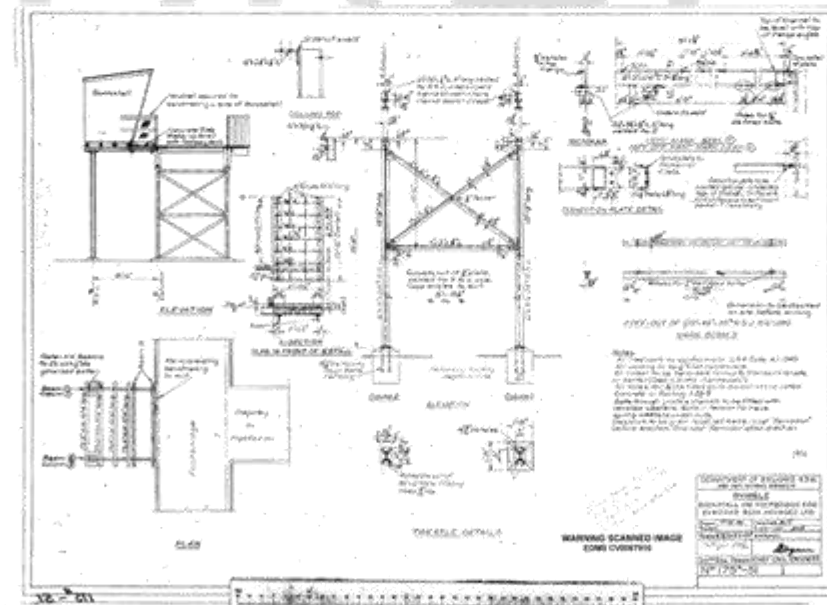


Plate 3.10 Bookstall on footbridge at Pymble Station for Dymocks Book Arcades Ltd 1954

REPORT



Plate 3.11 Pymble Station 1968 (National Archives of Australia)

REPORT

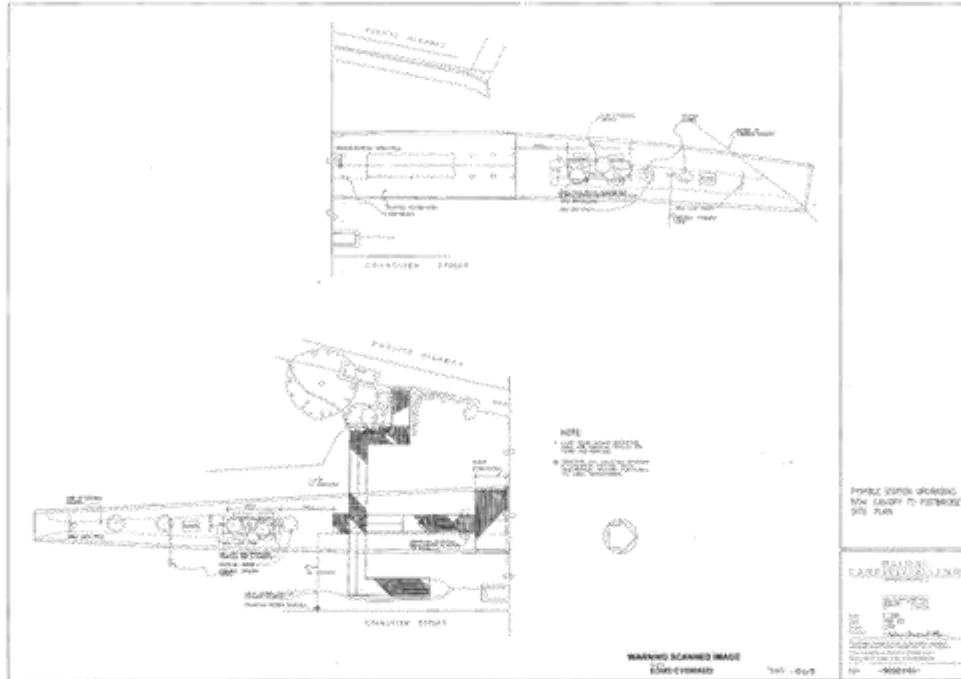


Plate 3.12 Station upgrade, 1990

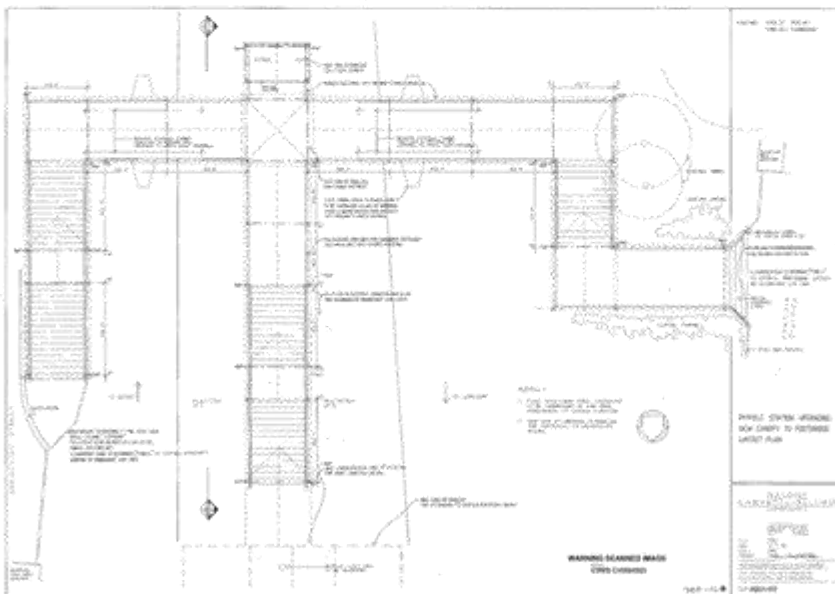


Plate 3.13 New canopy to footbridge, 1990

REPORT

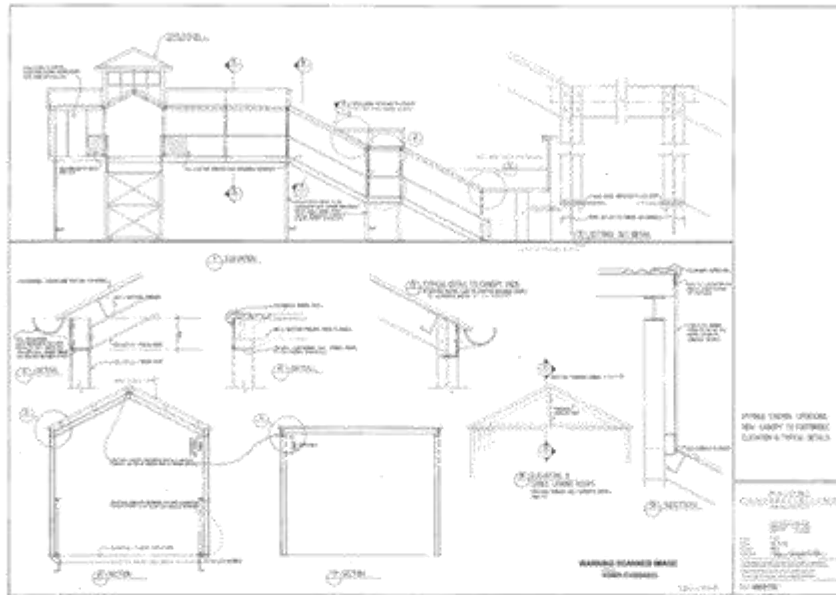


Plate 3.14 New canopy to footbridge (elevation and details), 1990

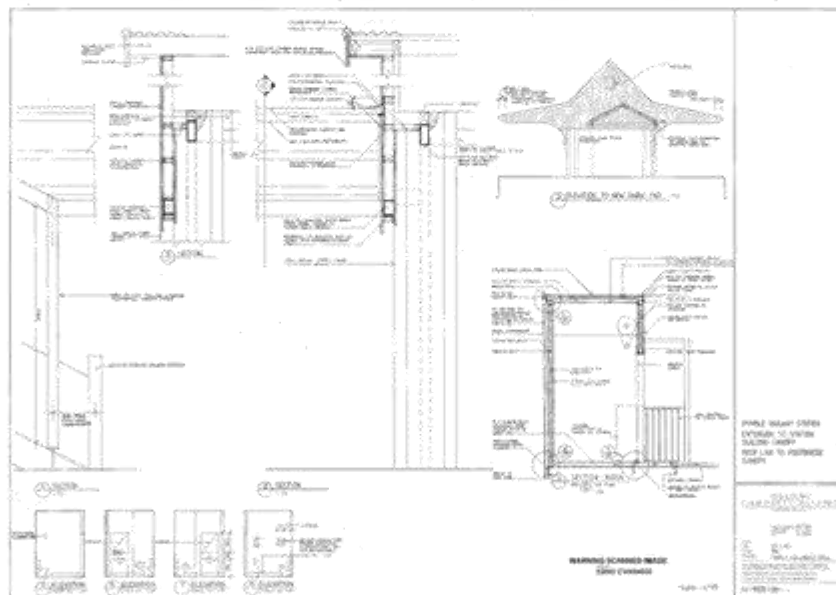


Plate 3.15 Extension of canopy to station building, 1990

REPORT

3.4 Timeline

The development of Pymble Station is summarised in Table 3.1.

Table 3-1 Timeline

Date	Event
1823	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Robert Pymble received a land grant of 600 acres in the Parish of Gordon
1890	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> North Shore Line opened Pymble Station opened. Platform constructed; existing building used as a ticket office and for shelter
1895	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Station building constructed
1904	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platform lengthened
1909	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Duplication of the North Shore Line Island platform and station building constructed 1890 platform removed
1910	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overhead bridge (footbridge) constructed at Milsons Point end of the station building, providing access to platform
1927	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrification of the North Shore Line
1940	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goods shed closed; goods business diverted to Gordon
1945	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor alterations to interior of station building
1954	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bookstall erected on footbridge
1990	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Station upgraded including the addition of all-weather canopies, enhanced security systems, repainting and resurfacing of the platform
1993	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Footbridge upgraded and covered in, with new precast concrete floor and stair treads and steel roof and side panels added
2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Station refresh including repainting, tuckpointing; removal and decluttering of redundant services, fixings, cabling and signage; upgrade of toilets; installation of a roof safety system, upgrading of lighting to LED to all concourses stairs, platforms, canopies and awnings; and landscaping

3.5 Themes

The themes identified on the Sydney Trains s170 Register for Pymble Station are identified in Table 3.1.

Table 3-2 Themes

Australian theme	NSW theme	Local theme
Economy Developing local, regional and national economies	Transport <i>Activities associated with the moving of people and goods from one place to another, and systems for the provisions of such movements</i>	Building the railway network
Settlement Building settlements, towns and cities	Towns, suburbs and villages <i>Activities associated with creating, planning and managing urban functions, landscapes and lifestyles in towns, suburbs and villages</i>	Impacts of railways on urban form

REPORT

4 PHYSICAL ANALYSIS

RPS Senior Heritage Consultant Georgia Wright inspected the station on 13 August 2020 with Transport for NSW. The inspection included the platform, exterior and interior of the station building and footbridge. It also included an area with informal parking to the south east of the station, which is proposed for use as a construction compound.

4.1 Pymble Station

Pymble Station is sited between the Pacific Highway and Grandview Street. It comprises an island platform, station building and footbridge. The footbridge is located at the eastern end of the platform and provides access to the Station from the Pacific Highway and Grandview Street (Plate 4.1). The sharp fall of Grandview Street means that whilst the northern end of the platform is found within a cutting, the southern end is above street level, giving the footbridge added prominence in the streetscape (Plate 4.2).

There is informal parking to the south east of the station, which also provides for access to the rail corridor (Plate 4.3). There is also access to the rail corridor from Grandview Street (Plate 4.2).

Plate 4.1 Pymble Station looking west to the station building from the footbridge (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.2 Grandview Street looking west toward the station entrance (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.3 Informal parking and access to the rail corridor to the south east of the station (RPS 2020)



REPORT

4.2 Pymble Station

4.2.1 Station building

4.2.1.1 Exterior

The station building is an example of a type A10 standard design. The building is of red face brick, tuck pointed, with moulded render string course, architraves and windowsills. The gabled roof is of corrugated iron. Cast iron cantilevered brackets support the timber framed awning (Plate 4.4 to Plate 4.6).

The station building has timber gable ends, barge boards and valances, and two brick chimneys with rendered cornice (one retaining a pot). The eastern end of the roof has been extended by one bay to form a covered area above the ticket window. This structure continues the detail of the station building with cantilevered brackets and timber valance.

Operational infrastructure such as signalling infrastructure, lighting and CCTV are attached to the station building and awning. There is also an air conditioning unit attached to the exterior of the station building (Plate 4.5 to Plate 4.7).

Plate 4.4 Station building. Looking west toward the station building from the footbridge (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.5 Exterior of the station building. Looking west along Platform 1 (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.6 Exterior of the station building showing moulded rendered string course, architraves and windowsills (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.7 West end of the station building which shows where the original central doorway to the former male toilets has been blocked with brickwork and replaced with two windows. Note the window and string course moulding has been replicated from the side elevation (RPS 2020)



REPORT

4.2.1.2 Interior

The interior of the station building retains much of its original fabric, though the layout has been altered (Plate 4.8 and Plate 4.9). The walls are rendered and include a raised dado and decorative air vents. Mini-orn ceilings feature roses and plaster cornices (Plate 4.10 and Plate 4.11). Floors are of timber with sections being repaired.

The Ladies Waiting Room has been divided and a new ceiling fitted, although the original toilet partitions and configuration is intact. The joinery of the internal doors and windows is intact, including panels of coloured glass (Plate 4.12). Shelving and roof access in the northern storeroom have been fire damaged.

The western end of the station building has been substantially altered. The original 'Public Closet of Urinals' (male toilet) has been reconfigured to accommodate an entry at either side of the station building. The original entrance at the western end of the station building has been bricked in. The western gable has been altered to include two windows. The interior of the western end of the station building has also been altered and refreshed. The 2015 station refresh included work to the toilets at the end of the station building. The refresh included new parts, lighting, tiling, waterproofing and painting (Plate 4.12).

Plate 4.8 Interior of the station building looking toward the Ticket Office (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.9 Interior of the station building looking toward the Ladies Waiting Room (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.10 Interior of station building. Example of the joinery (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.11 Ceiling of Ticket Office showing ceiling rose, plaster cornice and lighting (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.12 Station building toilets (RPS 2020)



REPORT

4.2.2 Platform

The island platform is brick faced with an asphalt surface. There are plantings at both ends the platform (Plate 4.14 and Plate 4.15) and operational infrastructure such as tactile ground surface indicators, lighting and seating are located on the platform as needed.

Plate 4.13 Platform looking east from footbridge (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.14 Platform looking west (RPS 2020)



REPORT

4.2.3 Footbridge

The platform is accessed by a two-bay footbridge located at the eastern end of the platform. The footbridge is of typical steel girder construction. New precast concrete floor and stair treads are supported by the original steel joists and bearers, with the steel roof and side panels added in 1993 (Plate 4.15 to Plate 4.20).

The footbridge is constructed with relatively rare 'haunched beams', RSJ trestles and Newel posts featuring the rare knob design (Plate 4.21 to Plate 4.22). Some of the handrails are original and feature Newel posts (knob design). Other handrails have been replaced with stainless steel tubular sections. The footbridge is unusual in that it uses steel from two different manufacturers, including Dorman Long & Co of Middlesbrough and Frodingham Iron & Steel Co from England.

Plate 4.15 Looking east to the footbridge from the platform and showing access to the rail corridor from informal parking to the south east of the station (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.16 Looking west to footbridge from informal parking south east of the station (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.17 Footbridge looking west from Grandview Street (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.18 Footbridge looking north to Grandview Street (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.19 Handrail and side panels at stairs to Grandview Street (RPS 2020)



REPORT

Plate 4.20 Original footbridge rail (RPS 2020)



Plate 4.21 Footbridge stairs to platform with example of Newel post (RPS 2020)



REPORT

4.3 Moveable heritage

There are three moveable heritage objects at Pymble Station including a safe located in the Ticket Office (Plate 4.21), a wall mounted circuit phone board and indicator boards mounted to the exterior wall of the station building (Table 4.1). The objects are included on the Station's Moveable Heritage Register, which is part of the s170 listing.

Table 4-1 Moveable heritage

Item	Location
Milner's Patent Fire Resisting Safe (operational)	Ticket office
Wall mounted circuit phone board with "No. 2 North Circuit" card	
Indicator boards	Mounted to the exterior wall of station building

Plate 4.22 Milner's Patent Fire Resisting Safe located in the Ticket Office (RPS 2020)



REPORT

5 ASSESSMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The assessment of archaeological potential assesses the potential for archaeological resources associated with earlier phases of occupation, activity or development at Pymble Station. It is based on an understanding of the history of Pymble Station, an analysis of documentary resources and an analysis of the Proposal area, including an analysis of the level of the ground disturbance and the associated impact on archaeological potential.

The assessment of archaeological potential is an assessment of the Proposal area only. It excludes an assessment of any additional ancillary areas that may be required beyond that Proposal area. The temporary laydown area to the south east of the Proposal area is excluded from the archaeological assessment as no ground disturbing activities are proposed at that location. The archaeological potential of the Proposal area is assessed and graded according to the definitions in Table 5.1.

Table 5-1 Levels of archaeological potential

Level	Definition
High	The history indicates that archaeological resources are likely to be identified. Ground disturbance is limited, and archaeological resources are likely to be intact.
Moderate	The history or the level of ground disturbance indicates that archaeological resources may be identified. If identified, archaeological resources may be affected or truncated due to ground disturbance.
Low	The history or the level of ground disturbance indicates that it is unlikely that archaeological resources would be identified. If identified, any archaeological resources are unlikely to be intact.

5.1 Analysis of documentary resources and the Proposal area

Pymble Station opened in January 1890. It comprised a platform on the Down line, with an existing building used as a ticket office and for shelter (*The Sydney Morning Herald* 1 January 1890:5). The station was located within Robert Pymble's 600-acre grant at Pymble, which is shown on the 1835 Map of the Parish of Gordon (Figure 5.1). There is a red rectangle indicating that a building had been constructed within the 600-acre grant by 1835. It is possible that part of the building was used for the station prior to the construction of the station building in 1895. The station is shown on the 1893 Pymble Station Estate sales plan including a level crossing to the north, a platform, two buildings and a Station Master's Residence (Figure 5.1). The buildings and Station Master's Residence are located to the south of the platform between the North Shore Line and Lane Cove Road, between Pymble Avenue and an unnamed road (later named Livingstone Road).

In November 1895 the Railway Commissioners Office requested tenders for the construction of a new station building (New South Wales Government Gazette 25 October 1895:6920). The station building included a Booking Office, General Waiting Room, Ladies Waiting Room, Closet and a Public Closet of Urinals, wait a water tank at the side of the Booking Office (Plate 3.1). In September 1896 the Railway Commissioners' Office requested tenders from "persons willing to purchase and remove the Old Station Building at Pymble, on the North Shore Line" (New South Wales Government Gazette 25 September 1896:6691), indicating that it was demolished in September 1896.

In the 1901 sales plan for the Pymble Station Estate however, the layout and infrastructure at the station is shown as the same as 1893, with additional development shown fronting the station on the opposite side of Lane Cove Road, and a bridge over the North Shore Line added to the south of the station (Plate 3.3). The layout of the station shown on the 1893 and 1901 sales plans is confirmed in a photograph of the station in the early 1900s (Plate 3.4). The station building appears to be constructed as per the plan dated 1881. Landscaping separates the platform from the second building at the station, and the roof of a third building (the Station Master's Residence) is located beyond the station building.

The station was improved in 1909, with an island platform and station building constructed "about two chains further north" of the 1890, 1895 station. The 1909 station included an "overhead bridge" providing access "about the middle of the platform" (*The Daily Telegraph* 14 April 1909:7). The 1909 platform extended as far east as the former level crossing that was located to the west of the 1890, 1895 platform.

REPORT

The platform was later extended east as per the existing configuration. It is likely that the platform was extended as part of the 1927 electrification of the North Shore Line.

The Station Master's Residence "on land fronting Pacific Highway, Pymble" sold at auction in June 1935 (The Sydney Morning Herald 6 June 1936:14). The Station Master's Residence does not appear on the 1946 aerial photograph, the land fronting the Pacific Highway having been redeveloped as per the existing configuration (Figure 5.2).

Figure 5.1 identifies the former (1890, 1895) station as within the existing Pacific Highway station entrance car park, with the former Station Master's Residence located beyond the Proposal area, on that parcel of land fronting the Pacific Highway, redeveloped as a series of commercial properties between 1932 and 1946.

The 1893 sales plan used for Figure 5.1 provides an understanding of the location and layout of the 1890, 1895 station but should be interpreted with an understanding of the potential for inaccuracies. Based on the 1893 sales plan, and the low level of ground disturbance within the Pacific Highway station entrance car park, the potential for archaeological resources within that part of the Proposal area is high.

No other building or other infrastructure associated with the development of the Proposal area prior to the railway, or associated with the development of the railway, is identified on any documentary resources.

5.2 Known archaeological resources

Extent Heritage recorded a brick footing at the easternmost end of the platform of Pymble Station in 2018 (Plate 5.1 to Plate 5.3). The footing had been exposed during the resurfacing of the platform. Extent (2018:7) identified the footing as within that part of the platform that had been extended in c1927 as part of the electrification of the North Shore Line. No building or other infrastructure appears at that location on the 1943 aerial photograph, suggesting post-1943 construction. Extent (2018:7) suggested that based on the dimensions of the footing, it related to an ancillary building.



Plate 5.1 Platform resurfacing 2018 (Extent 2018:5)

REPORT



Plate 5.2 Brick footing exposed at the eastern end of the platform, looking northeast (Extent 2018:5)

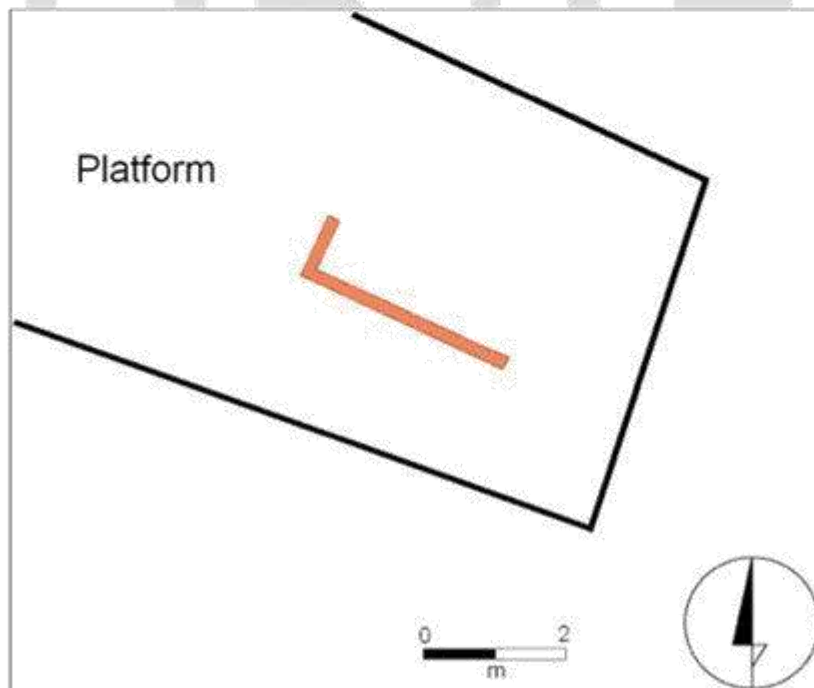


Plate 5.3 Plan of the brick footing exposed during the resurfacing of the platform (Extent 2018:6)

REPORT

5.3 Assessment of archaeological potential

The archaeological potential of the Proposal area is low. The potential for archaeological resources associated with the development of Pymble's the 600-acre grant prior to 1890 is low. It is unlikely that any archaeological resources associated with the building shown on the 1835 Map of the Parish of Gordon would be identified intact.

Though there is potential for archaeological resources associated with the 1895 station including the former platform, station building and shed to the south of the existing station, it is unlikely that any archaeological resources would be intact due to ground disturbance associated with below ground utilities infrastructure including telecommunications and sewer.

Geotechnical testing within the area identified a layer of ballast between 0.15 and 0.4 metres, with a gravel fill to 1.65 metres above a natural clay (Cardno 2020). The layer of ballast is consistent with the existing railway. The presence of a substantial layer of fill above the natural clay may be associated with levelling the area for the construction of the railway in 1890, considering the difference in level between the former Lane Cove Road and Grandview street.

If surviving, archaeological resources associated with the 1895 station would include brick footings of the former station platform, building or shed, floor surfaces or a chimney; rail associated with the former railway or evidence of landscaping such as paving, fencing (post holes), stairs or drains. Landscaping is identified on the plan of the Station Master's Residence, which was fenced with stairs leading up from the former station. If identified, archaeological resources would be severely truncated by the existing below ground utilities infrastructure. It is unlikely that any intact archaeological resources would be identified.

Though associated with the development of the station from 1890, such archaeological resources are unlikely to meet the threshold for significance at a local level and are therefore unlikely to meet the definition for a relic under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

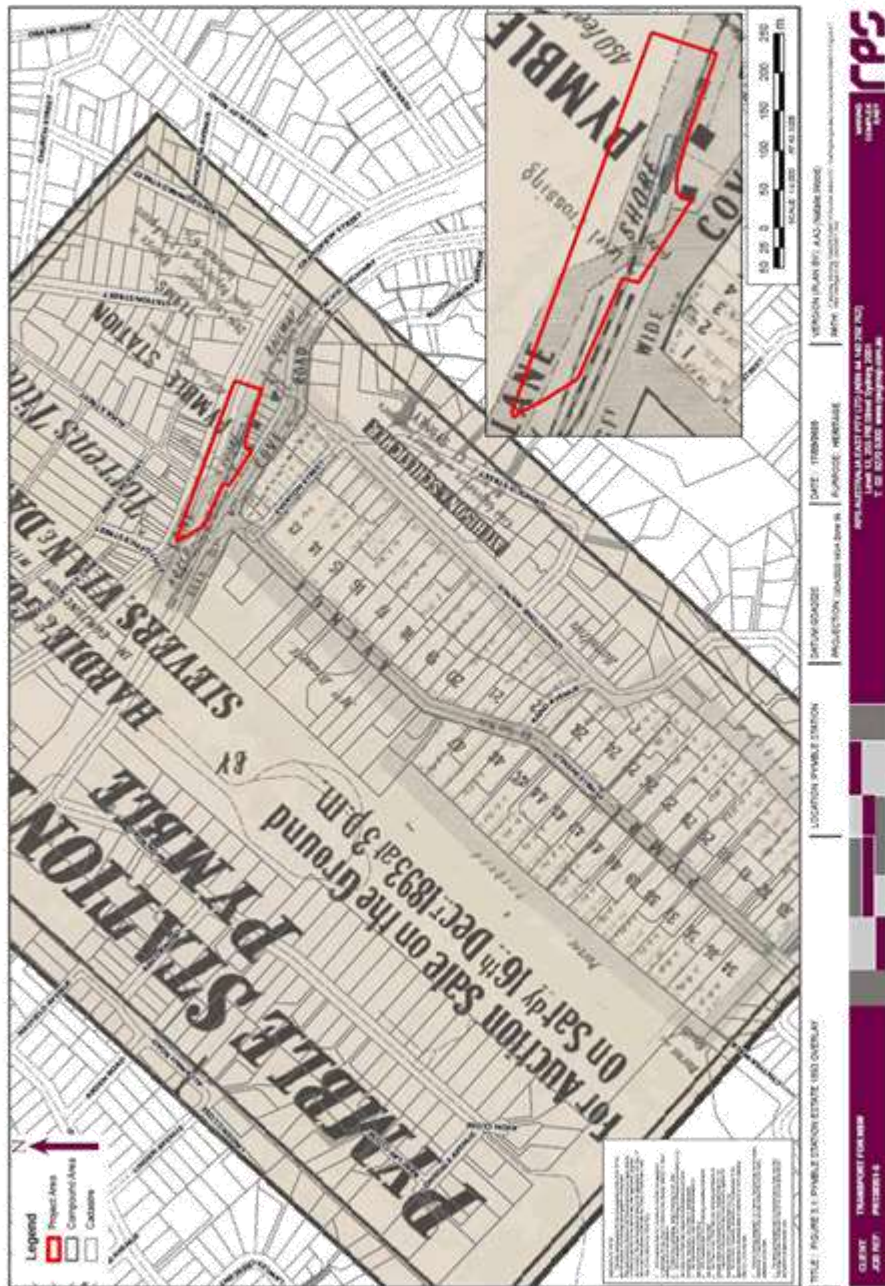


Figure 5.1 Pymble Station Estate 1893 overlay

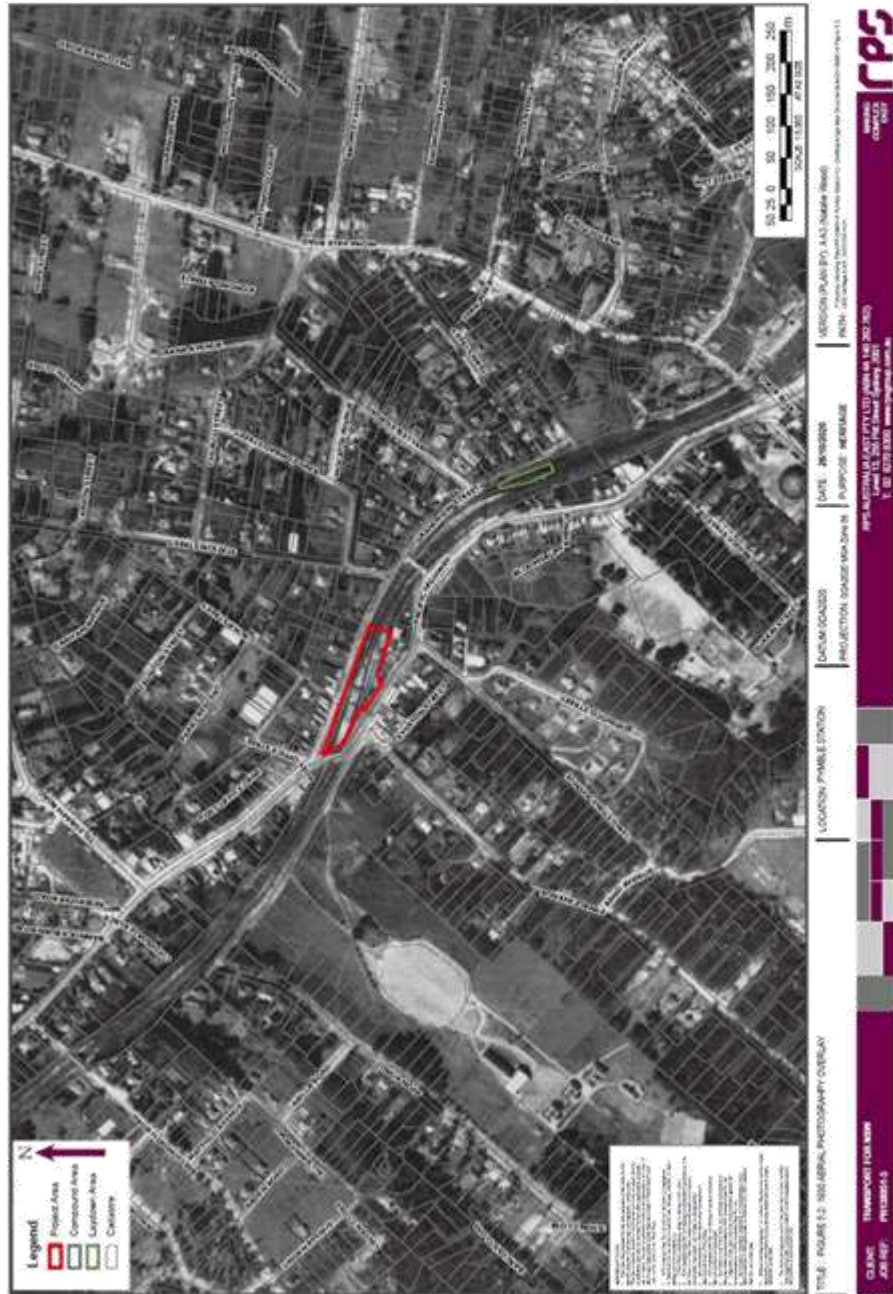


Figure 5.2 1930 aerial photograph overlay

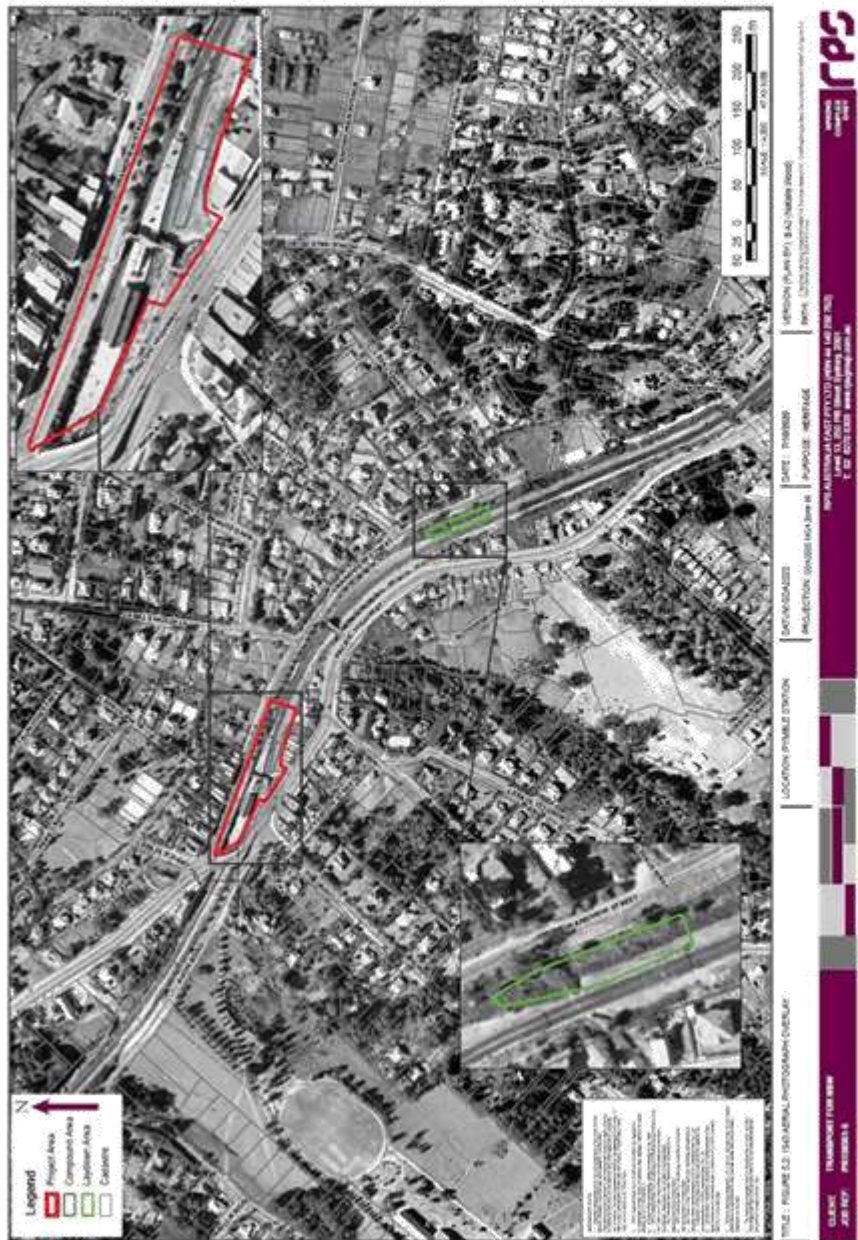


Figure 5.3 1943 aerial photograph overlay

REPORT

6 ASSESSMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

In NSW, significance is assessed against the NSW Heritage Council criteria for assessing cultural and/or natural significance:

- criterion (a): An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (of the cultural or natural history of the local area)
- criterion (b): An item has strong or special association with the life or work of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)
- criterion (c): An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area)
- criterion (d): An item has strong or special association with a community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons
- criterion (e): An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)
- criterion (f): An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)
- criterion (g): An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments)

Section 4A of the Heritage Act defines items of local and State significance:

- items of local significance demonstrate historical, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of significance to an area
- items of State significance are of significance to the State in relation to the historical, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic value of the item.

6.1 Established assessment of significance

6.1.1 NSW heritage significance assessment criteria

The significance of Pymble Station is established in the Sydney Trains s170 Register listing. The assessment of significance against the NSW criteria is reproduced from the Sydney Trains s170 Register for Pymble Station below.

Criterion (a): An item is important in the course, or pattern, of NSW's cultural or natural history (of the cultural or natural history of the local area)

Pymble Railway Station is historically significant at a local level. Although there was limited settlement in the area prior to this date, the construction of the railway was instrumental in encouraging the rapid subdivision and development of the area. The present station building, and island platform were built north of the earlier platform following the duplication of the line in 1909.

Criterion (b): An item has strong or special association with the life or work of a person, or group of persons, of importance in NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)

The Pymble Railway Station does not appear to meet this criterion.

Criterion (c): An item is important in demonstrating aesthetic characteristics and/or a high degree of creative or technical achievement in NSW (or the local area)

Pymble Railway Station has aesthetic significance at a local level. The station building is a good example of a standard (type A10) design station building in its original context. The station building's form, fabric and

REPORT

details are typical of railway stations of the period. It is similar to other railway buildings of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century in the Sydney region. The station has aesthetic significance in particular due to its well-known landmark qualities, particularly the elevated footbridge which forms an important visual element of the station precinct viewed both from the Pacific Highway and from Grandview Street. The grouping of the station building, platform and footbridge create an aesthetically pleasing set of railway infrastructure.

Criterion (d): An item has strong or special association with a community or cultural group in NSW (or the local area) for social, cultural or spiritual reasons

The place has the potential to contribute to the local community's sense of place and can provide a connection to the local community's history.

Criterion (e): An item has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)

The archaeological research potential of the station is low. There may be some evidence of the former (1890) platform located to the south of the present platform, but this is unlikely to yield any significant new information about late nineteenth century station platform design and construction, there being many extant platforms of this kind on the network.

Criterion (f): An item possesses uncommon, rare or endangered aspects of NSW's cultural or natural history (or the cultural or natural history of the local area)

The Pymble Railway Station has not been assessed as meeting this criterion.

Criterion (g): An item is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a class of NSW's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments (or a class of the local area's cultural or natural places or cultural or natural environments).

The station building, platform and footbridge are representative of the railway infrastructure built between 1892 and 1929, particularly the period between 1909 and 1917 and on the Northern line. Despite later alterations and additions and a resulting loss of integrity, the station building, platform and footbridge are good examples of their type.

The footbridge was identified as an item of high heritage significance in the 2016 *Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy*. It retains a high degree of integrity and is representative of an early twentieth century haunched beam footbridge with a trestle sub-structure. It is unusual in that it retains its original balustrades on both the footbridge and stairs.

6.1.2 Established statement of significance

The statement of significance for Pymble Station is reproduced from the Sydney Trains s170 Register:

Pymble Railway Station is significant at a local level. Pymble Railway Station, opened in 1890, has historical significance as there was limited settlement in the area prior to this date and the construction of the railway was instrumental in encouraging the rapid subdivision and development of the area. Pymble Railway Station has aesthetic significance at a local level as a good example of a standard design station building in its original context, dating from the 1909 duplication. Pymble Railway Station has aesthetic significance in particular due to its well-known landmark qualities, particularly the elevated footbridge which forms an important visual element of the station precinct viewed both from the Pacific Highway and from Grandview Street.

The footbridge was identified as an item of high heritage significance in the 2016 Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy. It retains a high degree of integrity and is a good representative of an early twentieth century haunched beam footbridge with a trestle sub-structure. It is unusual in that it retains its original balustrades on both the footbridge and stairs.

REPORT

6.2 Updated assessment of the significance of potential archaeological resources

This SOHI identifies additional archaeological potential that is not reflected in the established s170 criterion and as such includes an updated assessment of significance.

Archaeological research potential (NSW heritage significance assessment criterion e)

It is unlikely that archaeological resources associated with the former (1890, 1895) station would be identified intact within the Proposal area due to ground disturbance associated with the duplication of the line and subsequent development including below ground utilities.

If surviving, however, archaeological resources associated with the former (1890, 1895) station may contribute to an understanding of the early development of the station. Documentary resources such as the 1891 station building plan and sales plans for the Pymble Station Estate provide a level of information about the 1895 station such as the architectural style and internal layout of the station building, and the layout of the station (including the relationship between the station platform, station buildings and the Station Master's Residence).

If surviving, archaeological resources within the Proposal area may contribute additional information that clarifies lapses and inaccuracies in the documentary record, including in relation to the construction and purpose of the second station building identified on the Pymble Station Estate sales plan. Other documentary resources relating to the station, such as the request for tenders for the construction of the station building and the 1891 plan of the station building, which refer to only one station building. The roof of the building can be seen in an early 1900s photograph of the station, but no further information is available for the building.

It is unlikely, however, that archaeological resources such as brick footings of the station building, floor surfaces or a chimney would meet the threshold for significance at a local level and therefore would be unlikely to meet the definition for a relic under the *Heritage Act 1977*.

Further, as identified in the significance assessment for the s170 listing, it is unlikely that archaeological resources associated with the platform would provide significant new information about late nineteenth century platform design and construction, with several existing platforms on the North Shore Line. It is also unlikely that archaeological resources associated with the shed identified in Plate 3.6, such as a brick footing, would hold archaeological research potential and meet the definition for a relic under the *Heritage Act 1977*. Associations with individuals, events or groups of historical importance (NSW heritage significance assessment criteria a, b and d)

Potential archaeological resources associated with the 1890, 1895 station within the Proposal area are unlikely to demonstrate significant associations with persons or events of historical importance in NSW.

Aesthetic or technical significance (NSW heritage significance assessment criterion c)

Potential archaeological resources associated with the 1890, 1895 station within the Proposal area are unlikely to demonstrate aesthetic or technical significance.

6.3 Gradings of significance

The relative contribution of each component of the station is assessed in Table 6.2. Each component is graded according to the definitions identified in *Assessing heritage significance* (NSW Heritage Office [former] 2001), reproduced in Table 6.1. The purpose of the assessment is to understand the relative contribution of each component to the overall significance of the station.

The significance of each component is also shown in Figure 6.1.

Table 6-1 Gradings of significance

REPORT

Assessed level of significance	Definition
Exceptional	Rare or outstanding element directly contributing to an item's State or local significance
High	High degree of original fabric. Demonstrates a key element of the item's significance. Alterations do not detract from significance.
Moderate	Altered or modified elements. Elements with little value but which contribute to the overall significance of the item
Little	Alterations detract from significance. Difficult to interpret.
Intrusive	Damaging to the item's significance.

Table 6-2 Assessment of the relative contribution of components

Components	Grading	Discussion
Station building (exterior)	High	The exterior of the station building is of high significance. It is a standard Type A10 station building with the predominant architectural detail such as the moulded rendered string course, the architraves, barge boards and valances, intact. The cast iron cantilevered brackets that support the timber framed awning, and the brick chimneys with rendered cornice are also intact. The western and two side elevations have been altered to accommodate a change in access to the original male toilets.
Station building (interior)	Moderate	The interior of the station building is of moderate significance to the station overall. Though the layout has been altered, such as refreshed toilet facilities in a reconfigured space, the architectural detailing, such as the ceiling roses and plaster cornices, joinery and coloured glass panels, is intact throughout.
Platform	Moderate	The platform is a component of moderate significance dating to the 1909-1910 improvement of the station. The fabric is relatively intact.
Footbridge	High	The footbridge is a component of high significance. It features relatively rare haunched beams, RSJ trestles and Newel posts featuring the rare knob design. It is identified as an item of high significance in the 2016 <i>Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy</i> . It retains a high degree of integrity and is a good representative example of an early twentieth century haunched beam footbridge with trestle substructure. The following statement is included in the <i>Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy</i> for Pymble Station: <i>Pymble (c1910). An extensive footbridge with landmark qualities as an important visual element of the station precinct viewed both from the Pacific Highway and from Grandview Street. It retains a high degree of integrity and is a good representative example of an early twentieth century haunched beam footbridge with a trestle sub-structure. It is unusual in that it retains original balustrades on both the footbridge and stairs.</i>
Covering connecting footbridge and station building	Little	The covering connecting the footbridge and station building dates to the 1990 upgrade of the Station. It is an intrusive component.

REPORT

6.4 Integrity

Integrity is a measure of the intactness of an item and its attributes. It is the degree to which an item retains the components required to interpret its significance.

Pymble Station is relatively intact. The station includes all of the key components which contribute to its significance, including the station building and footbridge. The station building and footbridge are intact and, and additions, such as the covering between the station building and footbridge do not severely detract from the significance of the station.

The station building is relatively intact. The exterior of the building retains predominant architectural detail such as a moulded rendered string course, architraves, barge boards and valances. The cast iron cantilevered brackets that support a timber framed awning, and the brick chimneys with rendered cornice are intact. Though some alterations to the building have been made including changes to the layout of the interior of the station building and changes to the western and two side elevations to accommodate access changes to the former male toilets, architectural detail such as ceiling roses, plaster cornices, joinery and coloured glass panels are intact.

The footbridge is also intact. The bookstall added in 1954 is sympathetic. It is minimalist and recessive and does not severely detract from the significance of the footbridge. Further, the canopies and side panels added in 1993 do not severely detract from the significance of the footbridge. The additions are a sympathetic form and lightweight solution. Significant fabric including the haunched beams, RSJ trestles and Newel posts are intact. The balustrades are also intact on both the footbridge and stairs.

Overall, the station retains the attributes which contribute to and that are required to interpret its significance.



Figure 6.1 Significance of components of Pymble Station

REPORT

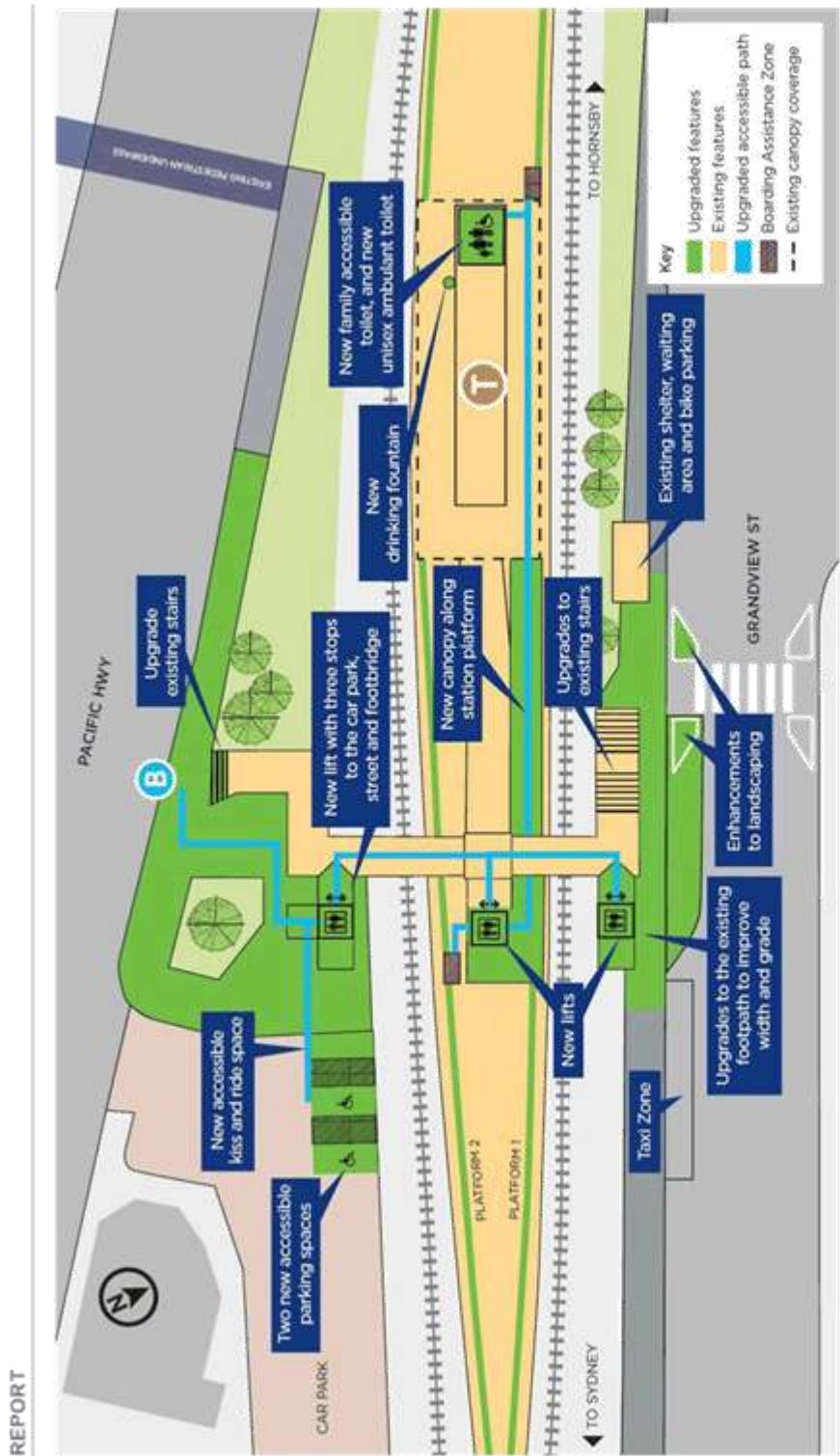
7 THE PROPOSAL

The Proposal involves an upgrade of Pymble Station as part of the Transport Access Program which would improve accessibility and amenities for customers. It is noted that the following Proposal is based on a scoping design and will be subject to detailed design.

The Proposal would include the following key elements:

- three new lifts connecting the existing footbridge to the Grandview Street station entrance, the Pacific Highway station entrance and the station platform
 - upgrades to the Grandview Street station entrance including a widened footpath to allow for a new lift landing with a canopy
 - modifications to the existing taxi rank and no parking zone to accommodate the widened footpath on Grandview Street
 - two new accessible parking spaces and one accessible kiss and ride space at the Pacific Highway station entrance car park
 - upgrades to the Pacific Highway station entrance including:
 - a three stop lift connecting the car park / accessible parking, the bus stop at street level and the footbridge
 - a new accessible path to the lift landing with a new canopy at car park level
 - a new lift landing at street level with footpath upgrades
 - a new widened stair entrance with canopy upgrades
 - upgrades to the existing footbridge including canopy extensions and anti-throw screens, and the conversion of the vacant kiosk to allow for a new lift and lift landing
 - canopy extension at platform level from the lift to the boarding assistance zone
 - a new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet within the station building
 - upgrade work to the existing stairs including replacement of treads and handrails
 - improvements to station lighting and CCTV to improve safety and security
 - improvements to customer information and communication systems including wayfinding modifications, public address (PA) system upgrade and new hearing induction loops
 - modifications to the rail corridor fencing at the Grandview Street and Pacific Highway station entrances
 - electrical upgrades for the new infrastructure, including a new padmount substation
- localised platform regrading and the replacement of tactiles.

Figure 7.1 shows the general layout of key elements for the Proposal.



REPORT

7.1 Scope of work

7.1.1 Station access and interchange facilities

The proposed work to improve accessibility and customer experience includes:

- construction and installation of three lifts connecting to the existing footbridge which would include:
 - installation of a lift at the Grandview Street station entrance
 - installation of a lift at the Pacific Highway Station entrance from the car park, to the street level and the footbridge
 - installation of a lift on the station platform
 - lift landings with canopies for weather protection at the waiting areas
- canopy extensions from the platform lift to the boarding assistance zone to provide covered access
- service relocations and adjustments for the installation of the lifts
- retention of the existing footbridge with minor modifications which would include:
 - new stairs and canopy at the Pacific Highway station entrance to create a wider entrance (requires demolition of the existing stairway and portion of the canopy)
 - upgrade work, including regrading at the landings to the lifts, replacement of tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) on the stairs and the installation of new directional TGSIs, stair nosings and handrails
- a new accessible path at the Pacific Highway Station entrance connecting the car park to the lift landing, the bus stop on the Pacific Highway and the new widened stair entrance
- modifications to the existing taxi rank and no parking zone to accommodate a widened footpath on Grandview Street
- two new accessible parking spaces and one new accessible kiss and ride space at the Pacific Highway station entrance car park
- localised regrading of the Pacific Highway station entrance car park from the new accessible parking spaces and accessible kiss and ride to the lift landing
- landscaping work and adjustments to wayfinding.

7.1.2 Station building and platform modifications

Modifications to station building and platform would include:

- a new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet within the station building (to replace the existing male/female toilet facilities). This would include:
 - removal of the existing internal walls and fittings
 - installation of new fittings, fixtures, finishes, services connections (water, wastewater, electrical, and mechanical services)
 - adjustments to the doorways and access provisions including the requirement to lower the floors to provide level access and the provision of remote access control
- upgrades to the electrical distribution board within the station building, including associated trenching and cabling within the platform to connect to the new padmount substation
- improvements to station lighting and CCTV to increase safety and security
- improvements to customer information and communication systems, including public address (PA) system upgrades, new hearing induction loops within the station platforms, and a new Opal card reader at the lift landing on the station platform
- new TGSIs (including along the length of both platform edges and at the base of the footbridge stairs)

REPORT

7.1.3 Ancillary work

The following ancillary work is required as part of the upgrade:

- regrading and resurfacing of the platform to provide accessible paths of travel between the lift, boarding assistance zones, family accessible toilet and other facilities on the platforms
- resurfacing other areas of the platform which are impacted by construction activities, including services trenching work
- new stormwater drainage connections from the new lifts to the existing stormwater system
- services and utilities protection, adjustments and/or relocations to accommodate the new work
- upgrades to the station power supply to cater for the new lifts and canopies including
 - undergrounding of the overhead wiring in Grandview Street and other aerial lines in proximity to the Proposal
 - replacement of the existing transformer with a new padmount substation
 - modifications to the station distribution board
- earthing and bonding of electrical equipment and new or modified structures
- fire safety modifications including the provision of a portable fire extinguisher and upgrades to the station distribution board
- adjustments to the station furniture including rubbish bins, payphone and the installation of a new drinking fountain
- new / upgraded wayfinding signage and other station signage
- adjustments to rail corridor boundary and fencing.

7.1.4 Materials and finishes

Materials and finishes for the Proposal have been selected based on the criteria of durability, low maintenance and cost effectiveness, to accord with heritage requirements, to minimise visual impacts, and to be aesthetically pleasing.

Availability and constructability are also important criteria to ensure that materials are readily available, and the structure can be built with ease and efficiency. Materials are also selected for their application based on their suitability for meeting design requirements.

Each of the upgraded or new facilities would be constructed from a range of different materials, with a different palette for each architectural element. Subject to detailed design, the Proposal would include the following:

- lower lift shaft – brick facade
- upper lift shaft – steel frame with glass infill panels
- new lift canopies – steel frame with glazed canopy at the platform and ground level and designed to match the existing at footbridge level
- new canopy extension from the lift to the existing station building canopy – steel frame with canopy designed to match the existing
- Pacific Highway station entrance canopy replacement - steel frame with canopy designed to match the existing
- handrails – stainless steel.

The design would be submitted to Transport for NSW's Design Review Panel at various stages for comment before being accepted by Transport for NSW. An Urban Design Plan (UDP) and/or Public Domain Plan (PDP) would also be prepared by the Contractor, prior to finalisation of detailed design for endorsement by Transport for NSW.

REPORT

7.2 Design development

7.2.1 Options assessment

The development of the design of the Proposal included the assessment of the following options for lift location and design and a family accessible toilet:

7.2.1.1 Lift location

Lifts to existing footbridge, Lift 3 facing east

This option included three lifts located on the east side of the footbridge. The lift located on the Pacific Highway side of the footbridge included a landing connecting the existing footpath and bus stop near the station entrance. It also included two DDA accessible parking spaces to the existing Pacific Highway station entrance car park.

This option allowed for safer lift egress from Grandview Avenue and better lift symmetry. However, it also had a security black spot at Lift 3 and an issue surrounding maintenance access, which would need to be relocated.

Lifts to existing footbridge, Lift 3 facing north

This option also included three lifts but with all three lifts located on the east side of the footbridge. The option also included a landing connected to the existing footpath and bus stop at the Pacific Highway Station entrance and the lift at the Grandview Street station entrance facing the street.

This option also included widening the footpath along Grandview Street to accommodate pedestrian flow and incorporated existing landscaping where practicable. It also included two accessible parking spaces within the Pacific Highway station entrance car park.

This option would retain Sydney Trains maintenance access and achieve improved lift access from the crossing. It would however, impact on Grandview Avenue due to the widening of the footpath.

Preferred option

The options assessment identified 'three lifts to the existing footbridge with Lift 3 facing east' as the preferred option. It achieves compliance to DSAPT standards through the provision of three lifts to the existing footbridge, with all three lifts would be located on the east side of the footbridge. The lift located on the Pacific Highway side of the footbridge would also include a landing connected to the existing footpath and bus stop near the station entrance. The lift on the Grandview Street side would be facing east away from the station. This option provided safer lift egress at Grandview Street and improved symmetry, which minimised the indirect (visual) impact of the Proposal from a heritage perspective.

7.2.1.2 Lift design

Transport for NSW considered the following options for lift design:

- steel structure with single pitched roof and a three-metre-high solid base
- steel structure with a double pitched roof and a three-metre-high solid base
- steel structure with cross bracing and a flat pitched roof, a 0.9-metre-high solid base
- steel structure with open sections, double pitched roof and 0.9-metre-high intake louvers at base.

REPORT

7.2.1.3 Canopies

Design considerations

The station has a mix of roof forms over the platform buildings, footbridge and stairs. The design aimed to create a cohesive family of roof forms for horizontal and vertical access that complemented and drew together the existing and new roof forms.

The Proposal includes double pitched, single pitched and planar canopies. The lift roofs are double pitched to tie in with the existing clerestory roof. The canopies above the lift landings are single pitched to tie in with both the footbridge and stair canopies. The platform and entry canopies are planar.

7.2.1.4 Family accessible toilet and ambulant toilet

The Proposal includes:

- creating a new opening in the existing wall at the end of the station building
- the demolition of the internal dividing wall between the existing male and female toilet for a family accessible toilet and ambulant toilet.

The existing door to the male toilet would be retained. However, this will be permanently locked, and the family accessible toilet would be accessed by the new door at the end of the station building. The ambulant toilet would be accessed by the existing door to the female toilet.

7.2.1.5 Do nothing option

A 'do-nothing' option was also considered where existing access to the station would remain the same but was not considered feasible, as it would not meet the requirements of the DDA and DSAPT.

7.2.2 Engineering constraints

There are a number of constraints which have influenced the design development of the Proposal that are of relevance to the SOHI including:

Existing structures: the placement and integrity of existing structures needed to be considered during the development of the design – these structures included the existing platform, the footbridge with the vacant kiosk area, footpaths, bus stops and pedestrian crossing, stairs, station building, overhead wiring and associated support structures, seating, light poles, and car parking.

Sydney Trains' requirements: new structures and modifications to existing structures within the rail corridor must be designed and constructed with consideration of train impact loads, structural clearances to the track, and safe working provisions.

Services and utilities: there are a number of services and utilities that have been identified as constructability constraints near to the Proposal including overhead power lines on Grandview Street, a Jemena high pressure gas line in proximity to the rail corridor, communications and fibre optic cables, a nearby water main, and the existing transformer / electrical equipment.

Construction access: for specific construction activities, construction access would require traffic control in the adjacent streets and the use of a large mobile crane would be required to lift construction materials and equipment to the station from these roadways. High traffic movement on the Pacific Highway is considered an engineering constraint during construction.

Public access: maintaining pedestrian access across the bridge, and to the station when the station is operational (i.e. not during rail shutdowns).

Future patronage: the Proposal has been designed to accommodate the forecast Sydney Trains patronage growth (an increase of 15 per cent to 2036) and changing travel patterns.

7.2.3 Design standards

The Proposal would be designed having regard to the following:

REPORT

- Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002 (issued under the *Commonwealth Disability Discrimination Act 1992*)
- Building Code of Australia
- Asset Standards Authority standards
- Sydney Trains standards
- Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia (ISCA) Infrastructure Sustainability Rating Scheme (V1.2)
- Guidelines for the Development of Public Transport Interchange Facilities (Ministry of Transport, 2008)
- Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles
- other Transport for NSW policies and guidelines
- relevant council standards.

7.2.4 Sustainability in design

Transport for NSW is committed to minimising the impact on the natural environment and supports ISCA and the Infrastructure Sustainability (IS) rating tool. The IS rating tool was developed and is administered by ISCA. It is an independently verified and nationally recognised rating system for evaluating sustainability across design, construction and operation of infrastructure.

Pymble Station Upgrade is one of a number of projects within the Transport Access Program using version 1.2 of the IS rating tool and targeting an 'Excellent' rating. The rating scheme provides an independent and consistent methodology for the application and evaluation of sustainability outcomes in infrastructure projects.

The scoping design has been developed in accordance with the project targets identified in the program wide TAP 3 Sustainability Strategy.

The Sustainability Strategy sets targets across the following key issues:

- climate change adaptation and resilience
- renewable energy
- waste
- materials
- supply chain management
- community connection
- social procurement and workforce.

Key design elements and strategies developed during scoping design will be used to further develop the design and construction.

7.3 Construction activities

Subject to approval, construction is expected to commence in early 2021 and take around two years to complete. The construction method would be further developed during the detailed design of the Proposal by the nominated Contractor in consultation with Transport for NSW.

The proposed construction activities for the Proposal are identified in Table 7.1. This staging is indicative and is based on the current concept design and are subject to change. The staging is also dependent on the Contractor's preferred method, program and sequencing of work.

REPORT

Table 7-1 Indicative construction staging for key activities

Stage	Activities
Site establishment and enabling work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detailed site survey and services locating • vegetation removal and relocation of services to allow for new works • establish site compound (i.e. erect fencing, tree protection zones, site offices, amenities and plant/material storage areas) • provide temporary power supply to compound • establish temporary facilities as required (e.g. temporary pedestrian access to station, construction lights, etc.) • erect hoarding around work areas where required • traffic control measures.
Power supply work (Grandview Street)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • isolate and remove high voltage (HV) feeder cables • decommission and remove existing pole top transformer, including redundant power poles • realign rail corridor boundary fence and relocate maintenance access gate • earthworks for new underground feeder cables, Underground to Overhead (UGOH) poles and padmount substation • install new UGOH poles and feeder cables • install new padmount substation and connect to UGOH poles.
Stairs and footbridge work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demolish existing railings and other existing footbridge components to accommodate lifts, where required • stair modifications including new nosings, handrails and TGSIs to meet DSAPT standards • modifications to the Pacific Highway station entrance including the installation of new stairs and a canopy • install new forecourt area from the Pacific Highway station entrance to the lift including new TGSIs and handrails where required • regrade / resurface bitumen on stair landing surfaces at footbridge, where applicable.
Lift works (Grandview Street and station platform)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • demolish existing vacant kiosk on the bridge (station platform lifts only) • widen and regrade/resurface the existing footpath (kerb modifications, line marking, etc.) at Grandview Street to accommodate new lift • excavation for lift pits and foundations including piling work • waterproofing (as required), installation of reinforcement, formwork and concrete to form the lift pit • preassemble and erect lift structures inclusive of cantilevered upper landing, glazing, louvres, roof, motor, air conditioning, and other auxiliary equipment • install canopies and anti-throw screens (where applicable) at lift landings to match existing install lift cars • architectural fit-out around lift shaft including new awning over the lift.
Lift work and car park upgrades (Pacific Highway)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • realign retaining wall where required • realign rail corridor boundary fence and relocate maintenance access gate • relocate bin enclosure as required • excavation for lift pits and foundations including piling works • waterproofing (as required), installation of reinforcement, formwork and concrete to form the lift pit • preassemble and erect lift structures inclusive of cantilevered upper landing, glazing, louvres, roof, motor, air conditioning, and other auxiliary equipment • install canopies and anti-throw screens (where applicable) at lift landings to match existing • install lift car • architectural fit-out around lift shaft including new awning over the lift

REPORT

Stage	Activities
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> localised regrading/resurfacing of car park to install new DDA accessible car park spaces and new accessible kiss and ride, including line marking and bollards.
Station building modifications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> removal of the existing internal walls and fittings of the existing male / female toilet facilities for the new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet adjustments to the doorways and access provisions including the requirement to lower the floors to provide level access and the provision of remote access control installation of new fittings, fixtures, finishes, services connections upgrades to the station distribution boards including adjustments to circuit breakers upgrades to general station infrastructure including wayfinding signage and CCTV where required.
Platform modification works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> platform regrading / resurfacing works as required for accessible path and combined services route installation of new tactiles modifications to platform furniture, including boarding ramps and lighting where required install new canopy extension from platform lift to station building and boarding assistance zone modifications to drinking fountain and payphone as required install new Opal Card reader near platform lift.
Demobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> installation of ancillary features and landscaping removal of hoardings and site compound commissioning of lifts and padmount substation clearing the site of construction materials and equipment.

7.3.1 Earthworks

Earthworks would be required for the following:

- construction of the lift shafts as a result of open cut excavations
- demolition of the stairs and construction of new forecourt at the Pacific Highway station entrance
- localised regrading / resurfacing of the footbridge
- footpath modifications at Grandview Street
- localised platform regrading / resurfacing work
- localised regrading of the car park at Pacific Highway
- other minor civil works including footings and foundations for structures, drainage / stormwater work, and trenching activities for service adjustments and relocations.

It is estimated that between 150 and 250 cubic metres of excavated material would be generated from the above activities. Excavated material would be reused onsite where possible or disposed of in accordance with relevant legislative requirements.

7.3.2 Ancillary facilities

A temporary construction compound would be required to accommodate an office, amenities, laydown and storage area for materials. The proposed construction compound is located within the Pacific Highway car park. There is also a proposed temporary laydown area located 350 metres east of the station (Figure 1.1).

REPORT

7.3.3 Public utility adjustments

The Proposal has been designed to avoid relocation of services where feasible, however further investigation may be required. It is likely some services may require relocation, including the overhead wiring on Grandview Street, but such relocation is unlikely to occur outside of the footprint of the works assessed in this REF. In the event that works would be required outside of this footprint, further assessment would be undertaken. The appropriate utility providers would be consulted during the detailed design phase.

DRAFT

REPORT

8 HERITAGE IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Chapter 8 assesses the impact of the Proposal on the significance of Pymble Station. It summarises the development of the design, including the options assessment, and identifies the nature and degree of impact of the Proposal. Where the Proposal would adversely affect the significance of the station, it also identifies why the Proposal is the only viable solution.

The degree of impact is assessed according to the definitions in Table 8.1.

Table 8-1 Defining the degree of impact

Impact	Definition
Total loss of significance	Major adverse impact to the extent that the item would no longer be significant at a State or local level.
Adverse impact	
Major adverse impact	The Proposal would have a severe, long term and irreversible impact on the item. This includes partial or complete demolition or an addition that would have a major adverse impact on the setting of the item.
Moderate adverse impact	The Proposal would have an adverse impact on the item. This includes removal of an important aspect of the setting, removal of significance components or fabric. This impact could be reduced through appropriate mitigation.
Minor adverse impact	The Proposal would have a minor adverse impact on the item. This may be the result of the proposal affecting only a minor component of the item or setting. This impact may be temporary or reversible.
Little to no impact	The Proposal is minor in nature. The impact of the Proposal to the significance of the item is negligible due to the nature of the work or through appropriate mitigation.
Positive impact	The Proposal enhances the ability to demonstrate the significance of the item.

8.1 Impact assessment

8.1.1 Station access and interchange facilities

The Proposal includes the construction and installation of three lifts connecting to the existing footbridge including:

- installation of a lift at the Grandview Street station entrance
- installation of a lift at the Pacific Highway station entrance from the car park, to the street level and the footbridge
- installation of a lift on the station platform
- lift landings with canopies for weather protection at the waiting areas.

The lift at the Grandview Street station entrance requires a new lift to be installed with a landing to the footbridge. Ground disturbance would be required for the lift footing and shaft. The existing fence would be relocated, and a new fence erected parallel with the footpath. The footpath would be regraded.

The lift landing structure would be independent from the footbridge, minimising the impact to significant fabric; however, the connection to the footbridge would require the removal of a portion of balustrade. The impact of the lift at the Grandview Street entrance is **moderate adverse**, with the bulk of the lift detracting from the significance of the footbridge, in addition to impact to significant fabric (balustrade). The lift footing and shaft is sited within an area with little to no archaeological potential, and the potential for impact to archaeological resources is low.

The lift at the Pacific Highway station entrance from the car park requires a lift to be installed with a landing to street level and the footbridge. Ground disturbance would be required for the lift footing and shaft. The existing ramp would be replaced with footpath and stairs. The existing footpath would be widened, with a new path connecting the footpath to the lift. The parking area would be regraded, and the existing fence removed, with a new fence erected parallel with the parking area.

REPORT

The lift landing structure would be independent from the bridge, minimising the impact to significant fabric. Existing balustrades would be retained. The existing bitumen at the landing on the footbridge level would be removed to manage a trip hazard that would be created by an additional layer of bitumen. The impact of the lift at the Pacific Highway entrance is **moderate adverse**, with the bulk of the lift detracting from the significance of the footbridge. It is also assessed as moderate adverse with consideration of the cumulative impact of installing three lifts connecting to the footbridge. The impact associated with the removal of a layer of bitumen at the landing on the footbridge is negligible and would not affect significant fabric.

The lift to the platform requires a lift to be installed on the platform connecting to the footbridge. The existing kiosk would be used as a landing to the lift. The external cladding and kiosk shutter would be demolished. The lift landing structure would be independent from the footbridge, minimising the impact to significant fabric. The kiosk is a 1954 addition to the footbridge and is not significant. The impact of installing the lift to the platform is **moderate adverse** as it contributes to the cumulative impact of the Proposal.

The lifts are required to provide access to the station. The lifts connect to and provide for the continued use of the footbridge for access to the station. While the lifts would dominate the footbridge due to the required size and bulk, the lift landings, however, would be independent from the footbridge to minimise the impact to significant fabric. The lifts would be located and connected to the footbridge in a consistent and symmetrical way, to minimise the visual impact of the Proposal. The lifts would affect views to, and from, the station. The materials selected for the lift shafts and lift canopies, and the extension and replacement of canopies would be based on the criteria of durability, low maintenance and cost effectiveness, and to minimise the visual impact of the Proposal. Subject to detailed design, the Proposal would include:

- brick cladding to lower lift shaft
- steel frame with glass infill panels for upper lift shaft
- new lift canopies with steel frame with glazed canopy at the platform and ground level and designed to match the existing at footbridge level.

The extension of a canopy from the platform lift to the boarding assistance zone to provide covered access is a **moderate adverse** impact, adding bulk at platform level. It would also remove the view of the station building from the footbridge. The materials and finishes would be designed to match the existing.

The Proposal would also require the relocation of services for the installation of lifts. Where practicable, ground disturbance would be within the existing trench. Where ground disturbance is required for relocating services within areas with low archaeological potential, the potential for impact to archaeological resources is **little to no impact**. Where ground disturbance is required within areas with high archaeological potential, the impact would be **minor to moderate adverse**, as the Proposal may impact archaeological resources associated with the former (1890, 1895) station. The degree of impact reflects the research potential of the potential archaeological resources, which is reassessed in this SOHI as moderate.

The existing footbridge would be retained with minor modifications including:

- new stairs and canopy at the Pacific Highway Station entrance to create a wider entrance (requires demolition of the existing stairway and portion of the canopy)
- upgrade work, including regrading at the landings to the lifts, replacement of tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) on the stairs and the installation of new directional TGSIs, stair nosings and handrails.

The impact of the new stairs and canopy at the Pacific Highway station entrance is assessed as **moderate adverse**. The footbridge is a significant component of the station and the demolition of significant fabric would adversely affect its significance; however, the impact to the broader significance of the station is less severe. The 1990 station upgrade included work to the footbridge at the Pacific Highway station entrance including a new railing to the entrance as required and the addition of the canopy. The form and fabric of the footbridge however, remained intact.

The Proposal would alter the form of the footbridge, the existing fabric being replaced with new stairs and footpath. The rare Newel posts with knob design sited at the top of the existing stairs would be removed for construction and reinstated. While the Proposal would add considerable bulk to the existing footbridge, the impact of the Proposal is mitigated to a degree through the design. The bulk of the Proposal been reduced as far as practicable and materials would be selected to match the existing to further minimise the impact to the footbridge.

REPORT

While this aspect of the Proposal would alter the footbridge, it would not impact the visual or functional relationship of the footbridge to other station components such as the station platform and building. Further, it achieves compliance with safety and access standards with minimal impact to significant fabric. The significant Newel posts would be reinstated, mitigating the impact of this aspect of the Proposal to a degree.

The Proposal would however, impact the landmark qualities of the footbridge as a significant component of the station due to the cumulative impact of the Proposal including the addition of three lifts connecting to the footbridge, the addition of canopies and the modification of the footbridge at the Pacific Highway station entrance. The impact to the landmark qualities of the footbridge is **moderate adverse**.

The impact of the regrading of the landings to the lifts, replacement of TGSIs on the stairs and the installation of new directional TGSIs and stair nosings is negligible (**little to no impact**), as it would not affect significant fabric. The existing footbridge had a new precast concrete floor and new stair treads, a new roof and side panels added in 1993. The installation of safety complaint handrails would impact significant fabric. Where practicable, impact to significant fabric would be minimised. The existing balustrade would be retained, and as such, the impact of securing the new handrail to the footbridge is **minor adverse**, with minor impact to significant fabric.

The impact of a new accessible path at the Pacific Highway station entrance connecting the car park to the lift landing, the bus stop on the Pacific Highway and the new widened stair entrance is **moderate adverse**, associated with the broader impact of the modification of the station entrance.

The impact of the following is assessed as **little to no impact**, with no direct impact to significant fabric, or areas of archaeological potential, and little to no impact on the setting of the station:

- two new accessible parking spaces at the Pacific Highway station entrance car park
- localised regrading of the Pacific Highway station entrance car park from the new accessible parking spaces and accessible kiss and ride to the lift landing
- modifications to the existing taxi rank and no parking zone to accommodate a widened footpath on Grandview Street
- landscaping.

8.1.2 Station building and platform modification

Modifications to station building and platform would include:

- a new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet within the station building (to replace the existing male / female toilet facilities) including:
 - removal of the existing internal walls and fittings
 - installation of new fittings, fixtures, finishes, services connections (water, wastewater, electrical, and mechanical services)
 - adjustments to the doorways and access provisions including the requirement to lower the floors to provide level access and the provision of remote access control
- upgrades to the electrical distribution board within the station building, including associated trenching and cabling within the platform to connect to the new padmount substation
- improvements to station lighting and CCTV to increase safety and security
- improvements to customer information and communication systems, including public address (PA) system upgrades, new hearing induction loops within the station platforms, and a new Opal card reader at the lift landing on the station platform
- new TGSIs (including along the length of both platform edges and at the base of the footbridge stairs).

The station building is a significant component of Pymble Station. The exterior of the building is of high significance; the interior of the building is of moderate significance. The Proposal includes knocking out a door in the existing wall at the end of the station building and the demolition of the internal dividing wall between the existing male and female toilet for a family accessible toilet and ambulant toilet. The existing door providing access to the male toilet would be locked and the platform step to the existing door would be lowered. The family accessible toilet would be accessed by the new door at the end of the station building.

REPORT

The existing floor level in the female toilet would also be lowered and the existing door to the female toilet would be reinstated at a lower threshold and provide access to the ambulant toilet. The existing floor would be replaced with a new tiled floor to achieve level threshold with the platform.

The knocking out of a door at the end of the station building and the demolition of the internal wall dividing the existing male and female toilet would impact significant fabric. The demolition of the internal dividing wall and knocking out of a door at the western end of the station building would have little to no impact on the significance of the station building as a component of the station, or on the broader significance of the station. The original configuration of the station building included an entry from the western end of the building. The Proposal would have minimal impact to significant fabric as the Proposal is aligned with the bricked in entry at the western end of the station building. The internal dividing wall is not significant fabric.

The 2015 Station refresh included a refresh of the male and female toilet facilities (new fittings and fixtures, lighting, tiling, waterproofing and painting). The installation of new fittings, fixtures, finishes and services connections (water, wastewater, electrical and mechanical services) would not impact significant fabric, as the existing interior and exterior fabric of the western end of the station building has been substantially altered. The Proposal would not impact fabric.

While the Proposal requires a modification to the configuration of the station building, the Proposal is consistent with the existing use of that part of the station building. Improving the accessibility of the existing facilities would not impact the ability of customers to view and appreciate the significance of the station building.

Upgrades to the electrical distribution board within the station building, including associated trenching and cabling within the platform to connect to the new padmount substation, would have **little to no impact** on the significance of the Station, with the low potential for archaeological resources to be identified within the platform. Improvements to station lighting and CCTV to increase safety and security, and customer information and communication systems, would also have **little to no impact** on the significance of the Station, with minor or no impact to significant fabric, associated with fixing the required infrastructure to the station building. The impact of new TGSIs along the length of the platform edges and at the base of the footbridge stairs is also negligible (**little to no impact**), with no direct impact to significant fabric and a negligible visual impact.

The Proposal is consistent with the *Heritage Platforms Conservation Management Strategy* (2015) including the strategies relating to maintaining the condition and fabric of platforms:

- Strategy 5: Conserve and manage the fabric of heritage platforms in accordance with statutory requirements and best heritage practice
- Strategy 6: Retain and conserve significant platform designs and fabric by means of routine inspections, maintenance and repairs
- Strategy 7: Retain and conserve original or other historical platform detailing and surface features where these contribute to the heritage significance of the platform and the station precinct.

8.1.3 Ancillary work

The Proposal also requires regrading and resurfacing of the platform to provide compliant paths of travel between the lift, boarding assistance zones, family accessible toilet and other facilities on the platforms, and resurfacing other areas of the platform which are impacted by construction activities, including services trenching. The impact of regrading and resurfacing of the platform would be negligible, with no impact to significant fabric. Where regrading and resurfacing is required near the station building, the new surface would be abutting the station building but not directly impact the fabric. Regrading and resurfacing the platform would have **little to no impact** on the significance of the platform as a component of the Station, the station building, or the broader significance of the Station.

Further work that would require ground disturbance would include:

- new stormwater drainage connections from the new lifts to the existing stormwater system
- services and utilities protection, adjustments and / or relocations to accommodate the new work
- upgrades to the station power supply to cater for the new lifts including
 - undergrounding of the overhead wiring in Grandview Street and other aerial lines in the vicinity to the Proposal

REPORT

- replacement of the existing transformer with a new padmount substation
- upgrades to the station distribution board
- earthing and bonding of electrical equipment and new or modified structures.

The visual impact of undergrounding overhead wiring in Grandview Street and other aerial lines in the vicinity of the Proposal would be negligible (**little to no impact**). It would not adversely affect the significance of the station or its setting.

The impact of replacing the existing transformer with a new padmount substation is negligible, with little to no impact to significant fabric and **little to no visual impact** to the station. The new padmount substation would replace the existing transformer at that location. Upgrades to the station distribution board are unlikely to directly impact significant fabric. Where the impact is to the existing station distribution board, the Proposal would have **little to no impact** on the significance of the station. It is understood that infrastructure would be installed in accordance with the Sydney Trains *Heritage Technical Note: Installation of New Electrical and Data Services at Heritage Sites* (2017).

The impact associated with the earthing and bonding of electrical equipment should be assessed based on detailed design, with the potential for new or modified structures such as safety screens, which may need to be installed to the footbridge, or other significant fabric.

Fire safety modifications including the provision of a portable fire extinguisher and upgrades to the station distribution board are unlikely to adversely affect the significance of the station. Work that would not directly impact significant fabric would have little to no impact on the significance of the station. The impact of work that would directly affect significant fabric would need to be assessed based on detailed design.

Further work including adjustments to boarding ramps, light poles, bins, the telephone and the drinking fountain is required at platform level. The work would have **little to no impact**, directly or indirectly, to the significance of the station.

The Proposal also requires adjustments to the rail corridor boundary and fencing. No impact is proposed to significant fabric but, where required, the fencing would be abutting significant fabric (such as the footbridge). The adjustments to the rail corridor boundary and fencing would indirectly affect the setting of the station, but the impact would be negligible (**little to no impact**).

8.1.4 Ancillary facilities

The Proposal includes a temporary construction compound in the Pacific Highway car park. The construction compound would accommodate an office, amenities and a laydown and storage area for materials. The Proposal also includes a temporary laydown area 350 metres east of the station. The location of the proposed ancillary facilities is shown in Figure 1.1.

The ancillary facilities are temporary and while the construction compound is located within the s170 curtilage, the impact on the setting of the station is negligible (**little to no impact**). No ground disturbing activities are proposed at the ancillary facilities and the proposed ancillary facilities would not impact significant fabric.

8.1.5 Impact to items in the vicinity of Pymble Station

The Station is located in the vicinity of the Pymble Hotel, the Former Police Station, the Uniting Church, "Willendon" house and the Pymble Heights conservation area. The items are identified on the Ku-ring-gai LEP 2012 and are of local significance. The Proposal would have little to no direct impact on items in the immediate vicinity of the station.

8.2 Summary

The impact of the Proposal is summarised in the following response to the questions identified in the NSW Heritage Manual Statements of Heritage Impacts. Overall, the impact of the Proposal is assessed as moderate adverse. Though several aspects of the proposal respect the heritage significance of the station, such as the retention of the footbridge, there are several aspects of the Proposal that contribute to an adverse cumulative impact, including the addition of three lifts connecting to the footbridge and the addition

REPORT

of canopies at both station entrances and the platform, which would add considerable bulk and impact the view of the station building from the footbridge.

The following aspects of the proposal respect or enhance the heritage significance of the item or conservation area for the following reasons:

The Proposal is required for the continued use of the Station. The following aspects of the Proposal respect the heritage significance of the station:

Station access and interchange facilities

- the Proposal respects the significance of the station through the retention of the footbridge. The footbridge is a component of high significance and is representative of early twentieth haunched beam footbridge with a trestle sub-structure. It contributes to the overall significance of the station. The Proposal is required for the continued use of the footbridge for access to the station.

Station building and platform modifications

- the following aspects of the Proposal respect the heritage significance of the station:
 - focusing the provision of toilet facilities in previously modified areas of the building to confine impact to previously impacted areas
 - upgrades to the electrical distribution board within the station building, including associated trenching and cabling within the platform to connect to the new padmount substation
 - improvements to station lighting and CCTV to increase safety and security
 - improvements to customer information and communication systems, including public address (PA) system upgrades, new hearing induction loops within the station platforms, and a new Opal card reader at the lift landing on the station platform
 - new TGSIs (including along the length of both platform edges and at the base of the footbridge stairs)

Ancillary work

- the following aspects of the Proposal respect the heritage significance of the station:
 - regrading and resurfacing of the platform to provide compliant paths of travel between the lift, boarding assistance zones, family accessible toilet and other facilities on the platforms
 - resurfacing other areas of the platform which are impacted by construction activities, including services trenching work
 - new stormwater drainage connections from the new lifts to the existing stormwater system
 - services and utilities protection, adjustments and/or relocations to accommodate the new work
 - upgrades to the station power supply to cater for the new lifts including
 - undergrounding of the overhead wiring in Grandview Street and other aerial lines in proximity to the Proposal
 - replacement of the existing transformer with a new padmount substation
 - upgrades to the station distribution board
 - adjustments to the station furniture including rubbish bins, payphone and the installation of a new drinking fountain
 - new / upgraded wayfinding signage and other station signage

REPORT

- adjustments to rail corridor boundary and fencing.

The following aspects of the proposal could detrimentally impact on heritage significance. The reasons are explained as well as the measures taken to minimise impacts:

Station access and interchange facilities

The cumulative impact of the station access and interchange facilities would have a detrimental impact on the significance of the station. The components of the Proposal that contribute to that impact include:

- the addition of three lifts to the existing footbridge. The lifts would dominate the footbridge due to the required size and bulk. The impact of the Proposal would be minimised by the following design features:
 - the lift landing would be independent from the footbridge to minimise the impact to significant fabric
 - the lifts would be located and connected to the footbridge in a consistent and symmetrical way to minimise the impact of the Proposal
 - materials would be selected for the lift shafts and canopies, and the extension and replacement of canopies that further reduce the impact of the Proposal and clearly separate the new additions from the existing.
- the addition of a canopy from the platform lift to the boarding assistance zone which would add bulk at platform level
- the new stairs and canopy at the Pacific Highway Station entrance. This would alter the form and fabric of the footbridge, with the existing fabric (including the existing Newel posts) being replaced with stairs and a footpath. The Proposal would add bulk to the existing station entrance. The impact of the Proposal would be minimised by:
 - selecting materials that would minimise the impact of the Proposal and clearly separate the new additions from the existing.

This aspect of the Proposal is required as part of the widening of the access to the station from the Pacific Highway. It connects with an accessible path connecting the car park to the lift landing, the bus stop on the Pacific Highway and the new widened stair entrance.

- the new accessible path connecting the car park to the lift landing, the bus stop on the Pacific Highway and the new widened stair entrance. This would add bulk and impact the visibility of the footbridge from street level. This component, however, is required to achieve accessibility

The following sympathetic solutions have been considered and discounted for the following reasons:

- Transport for NSW also considered an option for Lift 3 to be facing north. The option was discounted as the preferred option, with Lift 3 facing east, minimised the visual impact of the Proposal through improved symmetry
- Two new accessible parking spaces are located within an area with high archaeological potential. Localised grading is required within the area as part of the Proposal. Transport for NSW considered the potential for accessible parking on Grandview Street, however, this option was discounted due to engineering, traffic and other access constraints
- Transport for NSW also considered a do-nothing option. This option was discounted as it would not meet DDA or DSAPT requirements.

The impact of the Proposal is also summarised in Table 8.2.

REPORT

Table 8-2 Summary of the impact of the Proposal

The Proposal	Impact
Station access and interchange facilities	
Construction and installation of three lifts connecting to the existing footbridge including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • installation of a lift at the Grandview Street station entrance • installation of a lift at the Pacific Highway Station entrance from the car park, to the street level and the footbridge • installation of a lift on the station platform • lift landings with canopies for weather protection at the waiting areas. 	Moderate adverse
Canopy extensions from the platform lift to the boarding assistance zone to provide covered access	Minor adverse
Service relocations and adjustments to drainage, electrical and communications services for the installation of the lifts	Little to no impact
Retention of the existing footbridge with minor modifications which would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • new stairs and canopy at the Pacific Highway station entrance to create a wider entrance (requires demolition of the existing stairs and portion of the canopy) • upgrade work, including regrading at the landings to the lifts, replacement of tactile ground surface indicators (TGSIs) on the stairs and the installation of new directional TGSIs, stair nosings and handrails 	Minor adverse
New accessible path at the Pacific Highway station entrance connecting the car park to the lift landing, the bus stop on the Pacific Highway and the new widened stair entrance	Moderate adverse
Modifications to the existing taxi rank and no parking zone to accommodate a widened footpath on Grandview Street	Little to no impact
Two new accessible parking spaces at the Pacific Highway station entrance car park	Little to no impact
Localised regrading of the Pacific Highway station entrance car park from the two new accessible parking spaces to the lift landing	Minor to moderate adverse
Landscaping	Little to no impact
Station building and platform modifications	
Modifications to station building and platform would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a new family accessible toilet and unisex ambulant toilet within the station building (to replace the existing male/female toilet facilities). This would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – removal of the existing internal walls and fittings – installation of new fittings, fixtures, finishes, services connections (water, wastewater, electrical, and mechanical services) – adjustments to the doorways and access provisions including the requirement to lower the floors to provide level access and the provision of remote access control 	Little to no impact
Upgrades to the electrical distribution board within the station building, including associated trenching and cabling within the platform to connect to the new padmount substation	Little to no impact
Improvements to station lighting and CCTV to increase safety and security	Little to no impact
Improvements to customer information and communication systems, including public address (PA) system upgrades, new hearing induction loops within the station platforms, and a new Opal card reader at the lift landing on the station platform	Little to no impact
New TGSIs (including along the length of both platform edges and at the base of the footbridge stairs)	Little to no impact
Ancillary work	

REPORT

The Proposal	Impact
Regrading and resurfacing of the platform to provide compliant paths of travel between the lift, boarding assistance zones, family accessible toilet and other facilities on the platforms	Little to no impact
Resurfacing other areas of the platform which are impacted by construction activities, including services trenching work	Little to no impact
New stormwater drainage connections from the new lifts to the existing stormwater system	Little to no impact
Services and utilities protection, adjustments and / or relocations to accommodate the new work	Little to no impact
Upgrades to the station power supply to cater for the new lifts including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> undergrounding of the overhead wiring in Grandview Street and other aerial lines in proximity to the Proposal replacement of the existing transformer with a new padmount substation upgrades to the station distribution board 	Little to no impact
Earthing and bonding of electrical equipment and new or modified structures	Degree of impact to be assessed based on detailed design
Fire safety modifications including the provision of a portable fire extinguisher and upgrades to the station distribution board	Degree of impact to be assessed based on detailed design
Adjustments to the station furniture including rubbish bins, phone and the installation of a new drinking fountain	Little to no impact
New / upgraded signage	Little to no impact
Adjustments to rail corridor boundary and fencing	Little to no impact
Ancillary facilities	
Construction compound	Little to no impact
Laydown area located 350 metres east of the station	Little to no impact

8.3 Consistency with Sydney Trains' heritage conservation strategies

8.3.1 Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy (2016)

The Sydney Trains' *Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy* (2016) identifies the footbridge at Pymble Station as being of high significance. It identifies the following strategies for the conservation of footbridges of high heritage significance:

Strategy 8

Retain all footbridges of High Significance.

- changes to footbridges of High significance should be avoided and minimal changes should be made only if no other alternative exists*
- aim to retain the original fabric or if necessary, renew using matching components*
- take opportunities to reverse unsympathetic changes made in the past*
- retain visual and functional relationship of the bridges to their settings*
- give preference to changes that are reversible*
- prior to any change full archival recording is recommended*
- footbridges of High heritage significance may accommodate minor sympathetic change to meet current safety and access standards.*

REPORT

The Proposal is consistent with the conservation and management strategies identified in Strategy 8. The Proposal is required for to compliance with safety and access standards. It would ensure the continued use of the footbridge for access to the station.

While the Proposal cannot avoid substantial modification, the footbridge would be retained, with minimal impact to significant fabric. The Proposal is required to achieve compliance with safety and access standards. The visual and functional relationship of the footbridge to other station components such as the station platform and building would be retained. The lift landings would be independent of the footbridge and is therefore, reversible to a degree. The connections to the footbridge require minimal impact to significant fabric. The archival recording of the footbridge prior to the construction of the Proposal is a recommendation of this SOHI.

8.3.2 *Heritage Platforms Conservation Management Strategy (2015)*

The Proposal is consistent with the *Heritage Platforms Conservation Management Strategy (2015)* including the strategies relating to maintaining the condition and fabric of platforms:

- Strategy 5: Conserve and manage the fabric of heritage platforms in accordance with statutory requirements and best heritage practice
- Strategy 6: Retain and conserve significant platform designs and fabric by means of routine inspections, maintenance and repairs
- Strategy 7: Retain and conserve original or other historical platform detailing and surface features where these contribute to the heritage significance of the platform and the station precinct.

REPORT

9 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RPS has reviewed the heritage significance of the station, its history and relationship with the immediate surrounds and assessed the impact of the Proposal based on the scoping design.

Overall, the Proposal demonstrates compliance with the existing controls and objectives regarding heritage conservation and will have an acceptable heritage impact subject to the recommendations of this SOHI.

While the Proposal would impact the heritage significance of the station, the impact of the Proposal can be mitigated to a degree through detailed design. Given the need for improved accessibility, the Proposal is considered necessary and its heritage impact is acceptable. The siting and use of materials are considered appropriate.

The recommendations of this SOHI are provided with reference to the NSW *Heritage Act 1977*, the *State-owned Heritage Management Principles*, the *Heritage Asset Management Guide*, and the following Sydney Trains policies and strategies:

- *Heritage Technical Note: Installation of New Electrical and Data Services at Heritage Sites (2017)*
- *Heritage Platforms Conservation Management Strategy (2015)*
- *Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy (2016)*
- *Station Component Guide (2017)*
- *Canopies and Shelters Design Guide for Heritage Stations (2016)*
- *Draft – NSW Heritage Station Passenger Tile Finishes (2020)*

Recommendation 1: Detailed design

The detailed design should be developed in consultation with a heritage architect. The detailed design should aim to further minimise the impact of the Proposal. While the impact of the Proposal is mitigated to a degree through the considered siting, it should be further minimised through the use of appropriate form, proportion and materials. Bulk should be minimised, and additions should be clearly separate from existing fabric. Where appropriate, the detailed design should also respond to existing and significant architectural detail, such as the architectural detailing of the station building, or the footbridge. Canopies should be designed in accordance with the Sydney Trains *Canopies and Shelters Design Guide for Heritage Stations (2016)*.

Recommendation 2: Protecting significant built fabric

To avoid impact to significant fabric during the construction of the Proposal, it is recommended that:

- a. the existing significant balustrade that is removed for the lift landings should be retained on site and reused where appropriate and practicable
- b. measures, as determined in consultation with a suitably qualified heritage architect, should be put in place to protect significant fabric of the footbridge from accidental impact during the construction including the installation of the lifts and canopies and the modification and widening of the Pacific Highway station entrance
- c. measures, as determined in consultation with a suitably qualified conservation specialist, must be put in place to protect significant fabric of the station building during the construction of the Proposal. Impact to the station building associated with knocking out a door in the existing wall of the station building should be minimised. Where required, care should be taken when fixing required infrastructure to the exterior of the station building
- d. measures, as determined in consultation with a suitably qualified conservation specialist, must be put in place to protect significant fabric on the platform during the proposed regrading and resurfacing. Regrading of the station platform must not cover any existing wall vents on the station building.

REPORT

Recommendation 3: Known archaeological resources

Impact to known archaeological resources at the eastern end of the station platform should be avoided. Care should be taken to avoid impact during the proposed regrading and resurfacing.

Recommendation 4: Unexpected archaeological relics

It is unlikely that any archaeological resources that would meet the definition for a relic under the Heritage Act 1977 would be identified within the Proposal area. It is recommended that the Transport for NSW *Unexpected Finds Procedure* is implemented.

Recommendation 5: The addition of station components

The addition of components such as seating, lighting and signage must be consistent with the Sydney Trains and NSW TrainLink *Station Component Guide* (2017) and to the existing seating, lighting and signage at the station.

Recommendation 6: Installation of services

All ancillary works (CCTV, PA, communications, air-conditioning etc) should be undertaken in accordance with the relevant Sydney Trains heritage guidelines. Alternative solutions must be explored where any impacts to significant fabric are identified. Works should proceed with principle of avoiding fixing new services to the façade of the exterior building and should be contained/ concealed in new development areas. A complete services plan is to be reviewed and assessed by a qualified architect with heritage experience identifying alternative solutions and submitted to the ADEIA for endorsement prior to works commencing.

Recommendation 7: Archival record

It is recommended that a photographic archival record of the station is prepared prior to, and at the completion of, construction in accordance with the NSW Heritage Office (former) publication *How to prepare archival records of heritage items* and *Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture*. Copies of the archival record should be provided to Heritage NSW, Sydney Trains Heritage and the local library.

Recommendation 9: Interpretation

It is recommended that a heritage interpretation plan is prepared for the station in accordance with NSW Heritage Office (former) publication *Interpreting Heritage Places and Items* and the Sydney Trains *Heritage Interpretation Guideline*.

REPORT

10 REFERENCES

- AMBS 2015, *Heritage Platforms conservation Management Strategy*. Report to Sydney Trains.
- Cardno, 2020, *Pymble Station Preliminary Contamination Assessment*. Report to Transport for NSW.
- Extent, 2018, *Pymble Railway Station Group, Unexpected Archaeological Find Response*, Report to Sydney Trains
- Masters Builders' Federation of Australia and Illuminating Engineering Society of Australia (NSW), 1942, 'Pioneer Suburbs, The Pymble Family', Building and Engineering, Sydney, available online at http://nla.gov.au/nla_obj-301305297, viewed online 28 October 2020.
- McKillop, B. 2017 *The North Shore Line*, The Dictionary of Sydney, available online at < https://dictionaryofsydney.org/entry/the_north_shore_line>, viewed online 20 July 2020.
- Niche 2018, *Transport Access Program 3 Pymble Railway Station, Pymble Heritage Impact Assessment*, prepared for Stantec on behalf of Transport for NSW.
- NSW Government Architect's Office Heritage Group 2016. *Railway Footbridges Heritage Conservation Strategy*. Report to Sydney Trains.
- NSW Heritage Office 1998, *How to prepare archival records of heritage items*.
- NSW Heritage Office 2001, *Assessing heritage significance*.
- NSW Heritage Office 2005, *Interpreting Heritage Places and Items*.
- NSW Heritage Office 2006, *Photographic Recording of Heritage Items using Film or Digital Capture*.
- NSW Heritage Office and Department of Urban Affairs & Planning (former) 2002, *NSW Heritage Manual*, Sydney.
- Office of Rail Heritage 2012, *Conservation Guide: Railway Station Platform Furnishings*
- Sydney Trains 2016, *Movable Heritage Disposal Policy*.
- Sydney Trains 2015, *Moveable Heritage Management Strategy*.
- Sydney Trains 2016, *Canopies and shelters Design Guide for Heritage Stations*.
- Sydney Trains 2017, *Heritage Technical Note: Installation of New Electrical and Data Services at Heritage Sites*.
- Sydney Trains 2018, *Draft Heritage Interpretation Guideline*.
- Sydney Trains and NSW TrainLink 2017, *Station Component Guide*.
- Transport for NSW 2016, *Unexpected Heritage Finds Guideline*.
- Transport for NSW, *History of the NSW railways*, available online at < <https://www.transport.nsw.gov.au/projects/community-engagement/sydney-trains-community/culture-and-heritage/history-of-nsw-railways>>, viewed online 20 July 2020.

FRIENDS OF PYMBLE

14 March 2021

The Director
Transport Access Program
Transport NSW
projects@transport.nsw.gov.au

Dear Sir/Madam

Transport Access Program – Pymble Station Upgrade - Notice of Determination

Thank you for your email message on 12 March 2021 (Pymble Station Upgrade - Notice of Determination).

The revised plans as appear in new artist's impressions (although few in number) appear significantly more responsive to Pymble railway station's architectural and heritage values than the earlier design, and the positive work done in this regard is commendable.

We would make the following points.

Tree replacement and planting plan required

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report records that some 16 trees (nos 1-13, 28-30) would be at varying degrees of risk; although in the Determination Report (5.1 - 5.7) their fate remains unclear. It is also unclear what tree replacements if any would be likely to eventuate.

It is noted that trees no. 1-13 are located in adjacent areas outside of the station lot, and are owned by Ku-ring-gai Council.

Determination Report Issue/Response 5.7 regarding replacement planting and Offsetting is also noted.

As the Arboricultural Impact Assessment Report notes, the present biodiversity context is one of limited existing tree cover, and sparse and disparate existing tree plantings.

Potential loss of Tree No. 29 (*Eucalyptus scoparia* - Wallangarra White Gum), acknowledged in the report as "posing high amenity value", is a real and significant concern, given its high aesthetic value, its majestic size, and its very prominent location on both the Pacific Highway side and the station side.

Given that at least some tree loss is likely or possible (nos 28, 29, and 30) in the course of works, and noting that the addition of three lift towers and associated works will inevitably adversely impact the station's aesthetic and heritage values, it is submitted that the Transport Access Program station upgrade should include a comprehensive and substantial revegetation of the station and station area with suitable trees.

Given the scope of the current proposed works, the implementation of a comprehensive and substantial revegetation of the station and station area represents a once-in-a-generation opportunity for Transport for NSW and Ku-ring-gai Council.

It is accordingly submitted that a tree planting plan, in conjunction with Ku-ring-gai Council, should be prepared and implemented as part of the current proposed works.

Interpretive plaque and historical information

Our previous submission, dated 5 October 2020, made the following point:

"The proposed lift tower on the western side closest to the Pacific Highway appears intended to be located at a place of some historical significance, this being on a short length of disused roadway between the Pacific Highway and railway corridor access gates on the western side of the platform.

This piece of roadway is a remnant of the original Gordon Road, as the Pacific Highway was then known, where it reached the level-crossing established when the railway line opened on 1 January 1890. The level-crossing and approaches are well recorded in period photographs.

The Gordon Road through the upper north shore at the end of the 1700s and into the 1800s, of which this is a remnant, followed an original aboriginal track.

The station platform and building which opened in 1909 was built over the site of that previous level-crossing, when the railway station was moved there, about 132 feet to the north of the previous station:

The new station platform, after duplication, was built over the site of the old level-crossing, and partly overlapped the location of the old platform. This can be seen in sketches published many years later by the Australian Railways Historical Society. The new station was "about two chains" (132 feet) further north than the old station.

In 1909 the original Gordon Road was redirected over a new overbridge, which was built at the foot of Pymble Hill. This resulted in the small disused remnant section of the original road, where it had approached the old level-crossing.

The origins of this piece of roadway therefore go back to 1890, and well before. It marks a long-forgotten past in travels through Ku-ring-gai, when road traffic consisted only of horses and horse-drawn vehicles.

The original contours and slope of this section of disused roadway remain essentially unchanged.

This appears set to be permanently changed and lost if the proposed lift tower construction at this site proceeds.

Accordingly it is recommended that a plaque and accompanying interpretive historical information about the site's history be included in any proposed lift tower construction at this location."

It is not apparent from the SOHI including the Assessment of Archaeological Potential that any interpretive plaque and historical information is proposed.

It is noted in Determination Report (2.3) that the location of the lift on the Pacific Highway side has been changed to better align with the footbridge and provide improved access from the Highway. It appears however that substantial works will otherwise still proceed at the location.

It should be borne in mind that the creation of the proposed access area in the vicinity of lift closest to the Highway will in effect involve the first ever grading and contouring of the land, and construction on it, since it was an aboriginal track prior to European settlement (as noted, the track became the Gordon Road, and then the Lane Cove Road, later re-named the Pacific Highway).

It is submitted that an interpretive plaque and historical information, recording this and subsequent history, as set out in our previous submission, should be incorporated at a suitable location in the general vicinity of the lift or access area closest to the Pacific Highway.

Goods siding platform wall (1909)

We refer to the Statement Of Heritage Impact (SOHI), including the Assessment of Archaeological Potential (5.1 - 5.3, pages 39-42).

Reference is made in the SOHI to a sketch depicting a former siding (Plate 3.6, page 16).

This siding, together with a short platform, was built in 1909 at the time of duplication of the railway line. The brick wall which supported the goods platform still exists, and is still visible today.

There appears to be no reference to it in the SOHI Assessment of Archaeological Potential.

By way of background, prior to duplication there were two railway sidings at Pymble station, one on either side of the single line (which opened in 1890), both sidings being located on the Turramurra side of the level crossing.

After duplication, these sidings were removed and replaced by the one goods siding in question.

This new siding was positioned to the south of the new (repositioned) station platform and building, on the Gordon Road side, with a goods platform and a small goods shed (the Gordon Road became Lane Cove Road, then the Pacific Highway).

The siding, wall, platform, and shed, are recorded in one of the early photographs following duplication (Ku-ring-gai Library, *Uniting Church Pymble Archives*, Photo 1083), below, where the wall (as well as the siding and the goods shed) can be seen.



Above: Ku-ring-gai Library, *Uniting Church Pymble Archives*, Photo 1083

The wall lies south-west of the present platform, midway between the platform and the Grandview Street over-bridge. The wall is sometimes partly covered by vegetation. It is perhaps best seen from a train window.

It is submitted that the Statement Of Heritage Impact, which it is noted is marked as a draft, should be updated to record and acknowledge this surviving piece of Pymble railway station history from 1909.

Your faithfully

G. J. Tabuteau

G. J. Tabuteau
for Friends Of Pymble
frndspym@tpg.com.au
M: 0431 134 000

Cc:

Alister Henskens SC MP
Member for Ku-ring-gai
ElectorateOffice.Ku-ring-gai@parliament.nsw.gov.au

Jonathan O'Dea MP
Member for Davidson
davidson@parliament.nsw.gov.au

Mayor Jennifer Anderson
Ku-ring-gai Council
mayor@kmc.nsw.gov.au

Mayor Jennifer Anderson
Chair, Heritage Reference Committee
Ku-ring-gai Council
mayor@kmc.nsw.gov.au

Cr Martin Smith
Ward councillor
Ku-ring-gai Council
martinsmith@kmc.nsw.gov.au

Cr Christine Kay
Ward councillor
Ku-ring-gai Council
ckay@kmc.nsw.gov.au

General Manager
Ku-ring-gai Council
kmc@kmc.nsw.gov.au



Transport
for NSW

WAHROONGA

NORTH SHORE LINE 22.774 km

TAP 3 STATION UPGRADE ARCHITECTURAL



LOCALITY MAP:
WAHROONGA NSW 2036

DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44001	COVER SHEET & DRAWING LIST
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44002	KEYNOTES & GENERAL NOTES
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44003	STATION HERITAGE CURTAGE PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44004	PHOTOS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44101	PROPOSED SITE PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44102	EXISTING & DEMOLITION PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44103	GRID SETOUT PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44201	PLAN - PLATFORM LEVEL - SHEET 1
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44202	PLAN - PLATFORM LEVEL - SHEET 2
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44203	PLAN - PLATFORM LEVEL - SHEET 3
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44204	PLAN - CONCOURSE LEVEL PLAN - SHEET 1
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44205	CONCOURSE LEVEL - REFLECTED CEILING PLAN & ROOF PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44301	NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATION
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44302	EAST & WEST ELEVATION
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44303	SECTIONS - SHEET 1
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44304	SECTIONS - SHEET 2
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44305	SECTIONS - SHEET 3
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44306	PLATFORM BUILDING - PLAN
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44307	PLATFORM BUILDING - PROPOSED PLAN AND RCP
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44308	PLATFORM BUILDING - ELEVATIONS

DRAWING INDEX

DRAWING NUMBER	DRAWING TITLE
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44309	M&T TOILET
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44310	DAWL TOILET
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44311	POSS ENCLOSURE GA - PHOTOS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44312	PLATFORM BUILDING DETAILS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44313	RAZ PLATFORM - PLANS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44314	RAZ PLATFORM - ELEVATIONS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44315	RAZ PLATFORM - SECTION
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44316	LIFT - PLANS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44317	LIFT - SECTIONS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44318	LIFT - ELEVATIONS - SHEET 1
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44319	LIFT - ELEVATIONS - SHEET 2
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44320	LIFT DETAILS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44321	CONCOURSE PROTECTIVE SCREENS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44322	FOOTBRIDGE PROTECTIVE SCREENS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44323	PROTECTIVE SCREENS DETAILS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44324	PROTECTIVE SCREENS - DETAILS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44325	RAMP DETAILS
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44326	RAILSTRADES
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44327	PERSPECTIVES 1 - SHEET 1
150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44328	PERSPECTIVES 2 - SHEET 2

DRAWING COLOUR CODED - PRINT ALL COPIES IN COLOUR

REV	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	CHECKED	APPROVED
0	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
1	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
2	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
3	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
4	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
5	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
6	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
7	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
8	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
9	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
10	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
11	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	
12	CDM SUBMISSION	10/11/2021	10/11/2021	



Transport
for NSW

HASLIN



DRAWN	NATHAN MONTGOMERY	11/02/2021
DESIGNED	LUBELLA YU	11/02/2021
DRG CHECK	JOSEPHINE KAUFMANN	11/02/2021
DESIGN CHECK	JILLIAN MILLER	11/02/2021
APPROVED	DAVID WILLIAMSON	11/02/2021

WAHROONGA
NORTH SHORE LINE 22.774 km
TAP 3 STATION UPGRADE
ARCHITECTURAL
COVER SHEET & DRAWING LIST

FILE No.	TAP3150270-GHD-WAH-AR-ORG-044001	SHEET: 1 OF 1	A1
STATUS:	CDR		
DRG No.	150270-WAH-AR-ORG-44001	REV	0
FORMS No.		DATE	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
A												
B												
C												
D												
E												
F												
G												
H												

CODE LEGEND Copy 1

ABP-01	ACCESSIBLE BOARDING RAMP BOX
ASH	ASPHALT TOPPING
AWC-01	ACCESSIBLE WC PAN
BAL-01	NEW METAL BALUSTRADE TO MATCH EXISTING
BCT-02	BABY CHANGE TABLE (FOLD UP)
BES-01	BENCH SEATING
BIN-01	SANITARY BIN
BIN-02	HAPPY DISPOSAL BIN WITH ACTHAP
BIN-03	GARBAGE BIN
BIR-01	BIKE RACKS
BIR-02	POW BIKES CLADDING
BIR-03	NEW BIKES WITH BULLDOSE EDGES, TO DETAIL
BRT-01	BACK REST
BUT	BACK BUTTRESS
CHK-01	CHART HOOPS
CLD-01	FIRE-RATED CLADDING
CLD-02	FT LINING
CLD-03	FIRE-RATED SOFFIT
CLD-04	TIMBER-LOOK SOFFIT CLADDING
CTRL	LIFT CONTROL
COL	STEEL COLUMN
CONC-01	CONCRETE FLOOR STEEL TROWELED FINISH
COV	REMOVABLE COVER TO ELECTRICAL SERVICES RISER, POWDERCOATED TO MATCH BIR-01 AVERAGE COLOUR. PROVIDE COLOUR SAMPLES TO ARCHITECT APPROVAL.
DECK	NEW CONCRETE DECK
DP-01	DOWNPIPE AT CONCOURSE
DP-02	DOWNPIPE AT RAZ CANOPY
DUS-01	DURESS BUTTON
E-AP	EXISTING ACCESS PANEL
E-BIN	EXISTING BINS TO BE RETAINED
E-BIRK	EXISTING BIRK CLADDING
E-CEI	EXISTING CEILING TO BE RETAINED
E-COING	EXISTING COING
E-FLR	EXISTING OPAL CARD FIXED LOCATION HEADER TO BE RETAINED
E-GI	EXISTING GUARD INDICATOR
E-HP	EXISTING HELP POINT TO BE RETAINED
E-HR	EXISTING HANDRAIL
E-INFO	EXISTING INFORMATION BOARD
E-LP	EXISTING LIGHT POLE TO BE RETAINED
E-OHWS	EXISTING OVERHEAD WIRING STRUCTURE
E-ORL	EXISTING OPAL CARD TOP-UP MACHINE
E-PLT	EXISTING PLANTER TO BE RETAINED
E-SEAT	EXISTING BENCH SEATING TO BE RETAINED
E-STR	EXISTING STAIRS TO BE RETAINED
E-TB	EXISTING TELEPHONE BOOTH

CODE LEGEND Copy 1

E-WB	EXISTING WATER BORDER
E-WIN	EXISTING WINDOW
E-WSH	EXISTING WISH-BONE HERITAGE FEATURE
FDL-01	300MM S.S.GRATED TRENCH FLOOR DRAIN
FDL-02	TRENCH DRAIN
FEN-01	NEW FENCE
FLR-01	NEW OPAL CARD FIXED LOCATION HEADER
FSE-01	FSC FASCIA
FWT-01	FLOOR WASTE
GATE	NEW GATE TO COMPLY
GLZ-01	CONCOURSE GLAZING
GLZ-02	LIFT GLAZING
GRIL-01	ACCESSIBLE GRAB RAIL
GRIL-02	GRAB RAIL
GUT-01	CAVES GUTTER
GUT-02	ROOF CANOPY GUTTER
HDD-01	HAND DRYERS
HR-01	NEW ACCESSIBLE HANDRAIL
HR-02	NEW HANDRAIL
HRB-01	HAND BASIN
HRB-02	COMPACT HAND BASIN
LAD	LADDER BRACKET
LF-01	NEW LIGHT FITTING
LFT	NEW 2-WAY THROUGH DOOR LIFT TO COMPLY
LVE-01	ARM RETRACT COVER
LVR-02	TWO STAGE EXHAUST COVERS
MBR-01	MIRROR
P-01	LIGHTWEIGHT PARTITION
P-02	LIGHTWEIGHT FIRE RATED PARTITION
PAY-01	PAVING TO MATCH EXISTING
PP	NEW POWER POLE
RPS-01	METAL SHEET ROOFING
SCR-01	3000MM GLASS SAFETY PROTECTIVE SCREEN
SCR-02	3000MM MESH SAFETY PROTECTIVE SCREEN
SCR-03	SAFETY PROTECTIVE SCREEN
SP-01	SHELF
SDR-01	STATION SIGN
SDP-01	SOAP DISPENSER
SPI	SPI MONITOR
SS	STAINLESS STEEL CLADDING
STE	STANCHION (5000 x 5000)
STR	STAIRS
TAP-01	TAP PRIMER
TGS-01	NEW TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS TGSB - YELLOW
TGS-02	NEW TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS TGSB - BLUE
TGS-03	NEW TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS TGSB
TGS-04	NEW TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS TGSB
TGS-05	NEW TACTILE GROUND SURFACE INDICATORS TGSB
TIL-02	WALL TILES
TIL-03	CLAYING TILES
TIL-04	
TIR	TOILET ROLL HOLDER
TIR-02	TOILET ROLL HOLDER
VMB	NEW CONCRETE VEHICLE BARRIER
WC	WATER CLOSET WITH CONCEALED CISTERN

GENERAL NOTES

DRAWINGS

- DO NOT SCALE FROM THESE DRAWINGS.
- ALL DIMENSIONS ARE NOMINAL AND MUST BE CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK.
- LOCATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES, FLOOR LEVELS AND SERVICES BASED ON SURVEY AND UNVERIFIED DRAWINGS.
- ALL INFORMATION TO BE VERIFIED, CHECKED AND CONFIRMED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORKS.
- ALL DRAWINGS MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH SCHEDULES AND THE SPECIFICATION.
- REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL SPECIFICATION DOCUMENT (SAP3150270-WAH-AR-SPEC-4399).
- FOR DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF STATION FINISHES SCHEDULE REFER TO FINISHES SCHEDULE (SAP3150270-WAH-AR-SCH-4399).
- CONDITION ASSESSMENT REQUIRED TO DETERMINE REPLACEMENT IN CONJUNCTION WITH REGRADING OF PLATFORM 1 & 2.
- TGSB REPLACEMENT ON PLATFORMS IS SUBJECT TO CONDITION ASSESSMENT IN AREAS WHERE NO REGRADING IS REQUIRED ON THE PLATFORM.
- REFER TO LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS FOR NEW PLANTING ARRANGEMENTS.

MEASUREMENTS

- ALL DISTANCES ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS UNITS.
- ALL LEVELS ARE SHOWN IN METERS UNITS.

ASSOCIATED WORK PACKAGES

- THE DRAWINGS MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TOTAL CONTRACT PACKAGE INCLUDING DRAWINGS AND REPORTS OF ALL CONSULTANTS.
- REFER TO CONSULTANTS, DESIGN, DETAIL, SPECIFICATION & DRAWING FOR ALL NON-ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS.

LEGEND

	NEW PLATFORM REGRADING
	NEW TGS
	NEW TGS (YELLOW LINE)
	EXISTING STRUCTURE
	IN SCOPE
	NEW LANDSCAPING WORKS
	ACCESSIBLE PATH
	EXISTING ELEMENTS TO BE RETAINED
	EXISTING ELEMENTS TO BE DEMOLISHED
	TRACKS CENTRELINE

ABBREVIATIONS

ABP - ACCESSIBLE BOARDING POINT
OHWS - OVERHEAD WIRING STRUCTURE
BAZ - BOARDING ACCESSIBLE ZONE
E - EXISTING

ARCHITECTURAL SYMBOLS

DRAWING REFERENCE MARKER
REFER TO DRAWING FOR SIMILAR DETAILS
DRAWING NUMBER / LETTER ON SHEET
SHEET NUMBER

INTERIOR ELEVATION REFERENCE MARKER
DRAWING TO ON SHEET
SHEET NUMBER

SECTION REFERENCE MARKER
REFER TO DRAWING FOR SIMILAR DETAILS
DRAWING NUMBER ON SHEET
SHEET DRAWING

DETAIL REFERENCE MARKER
REFER TO DRAWING FOR SIMILAR DETAIL
DRAWING NUMBER ON SHEET
SHEET NUMBER

LEVEL REFERENCE MARKER
LEVEL NAME
REDUCED LEVEL

FLOOR LEVEL MARKER IN PLAN
RL 10.000

SPOT LEVEL MARKER IN PLAN
X

SPOT LEVEL MARKERS IN ELEVATION
TOP OF ELEMENT
BOTTOM OF ELEMENT

BOUNDARY INTERSECTION MARKER
SET OUT POINT

DRAWING COLOUR CODED - PRINT ALL COPIES IN COLOUR

REV	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED	CHECKED	DATE	APPROVED	DATE
0	CON SUBMISSION			11/11/2021		11/11/2021
1	CON SUBMISSION			11/11/2021		11/11/2021

CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA94

HEIGHT DATUM: AHD

SCALE: 1:100

Transport for NSW

HASLIN

GHD

GO INFRASTRUCTURE

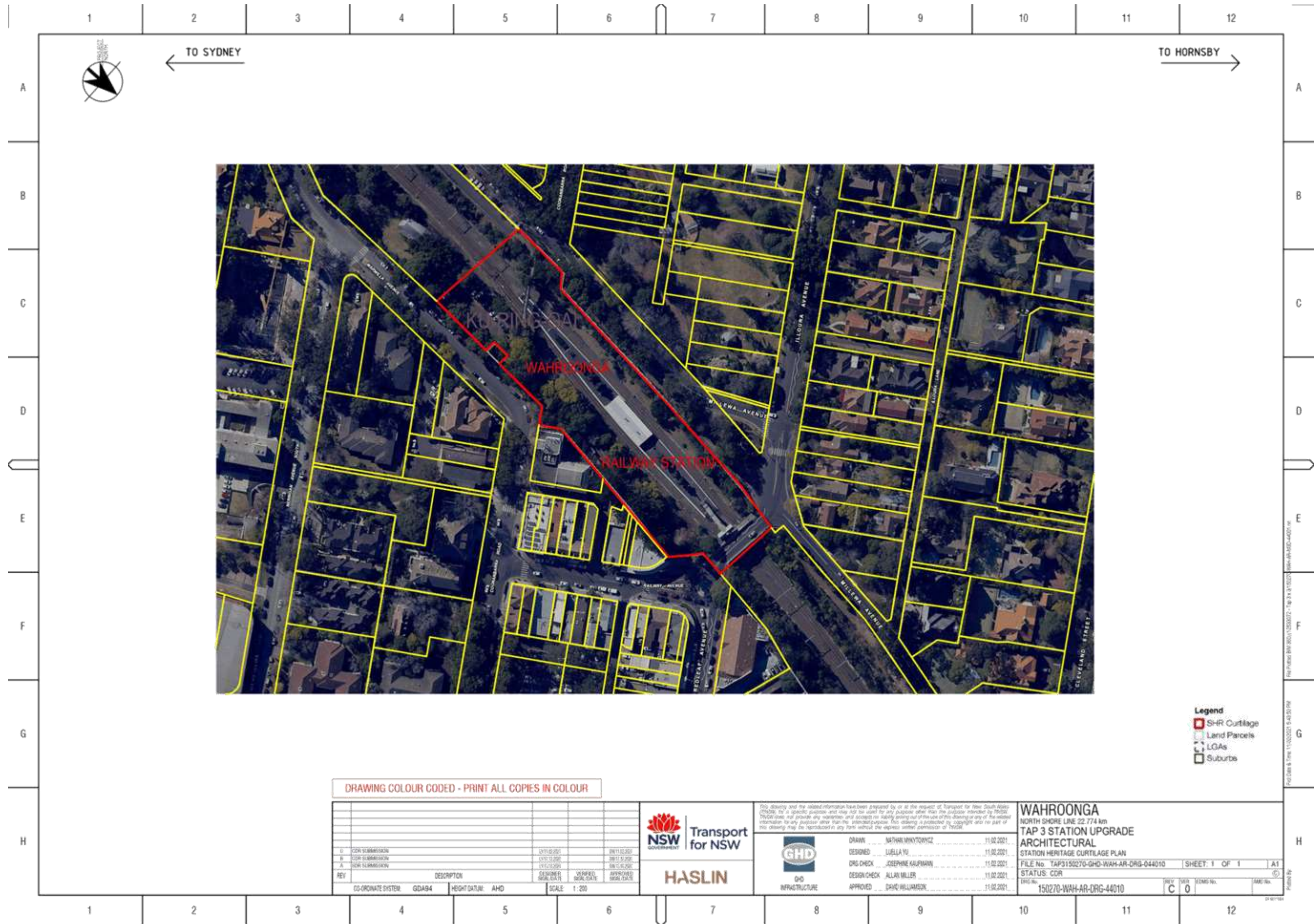
This drawing and the related information have been prepared by or at the request of Transport for New South Wales (TfNSW) for a specific purpose and may not be used for any purpose other than the purpose intended by TfNSW. TfNSW does not provide any warranties and accepts no liability arising out of the use of this drawing or any of the related information for any purpose other than the intended purpose. This drawing is protected by copyright and no part of this drawing may be reproduced in any form without the express written permission of TfNSW.

WAHROONGA
NORTH SHORE LINE 22.774 km
TAP 3 STATION UPGRADE
ARCHITECTURAL
KEYNOTES & GENERAL NOTES

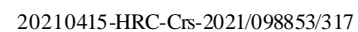
FILE No: TAP3150270-GHD-WAH-AR-DRG-044002
STATUS: CDR
DRG No: 150270-WAH-AR-DRG-44002

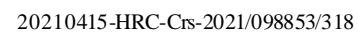
SHEET: 1 OF 1
A1

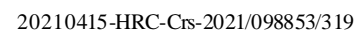
REV: B
VER: 0
FORMS No: [blank]
DATE: 11/11/2021

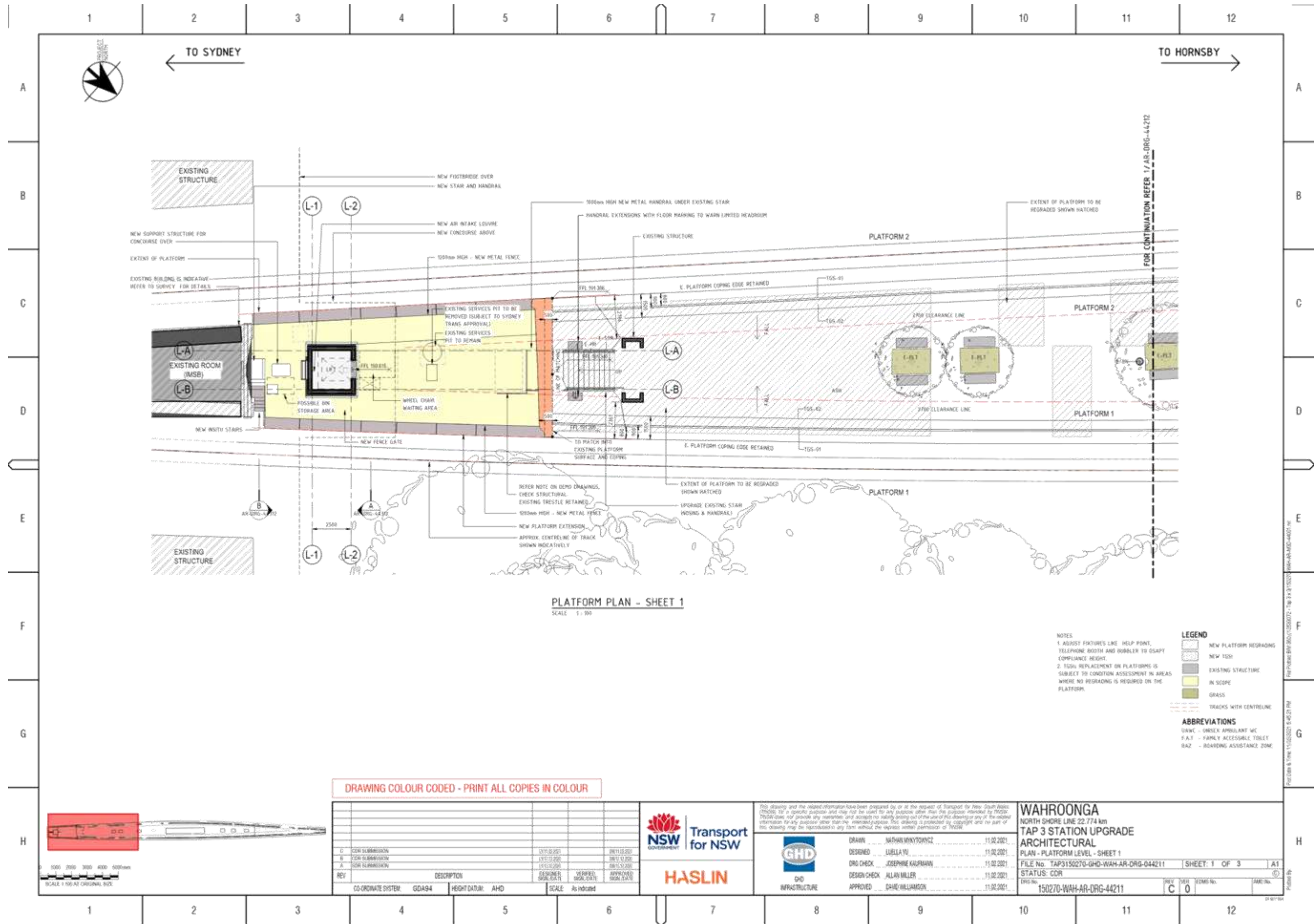


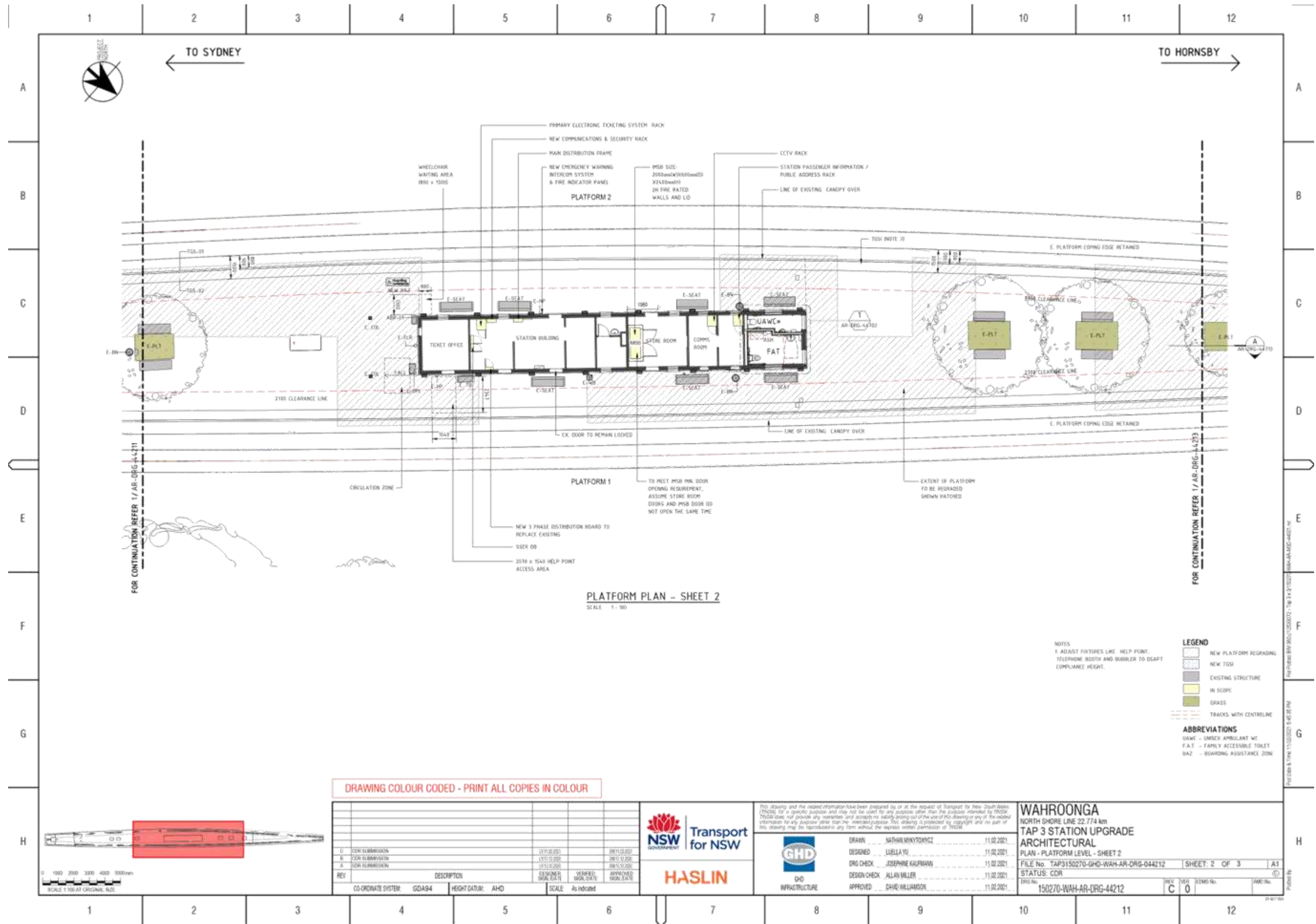


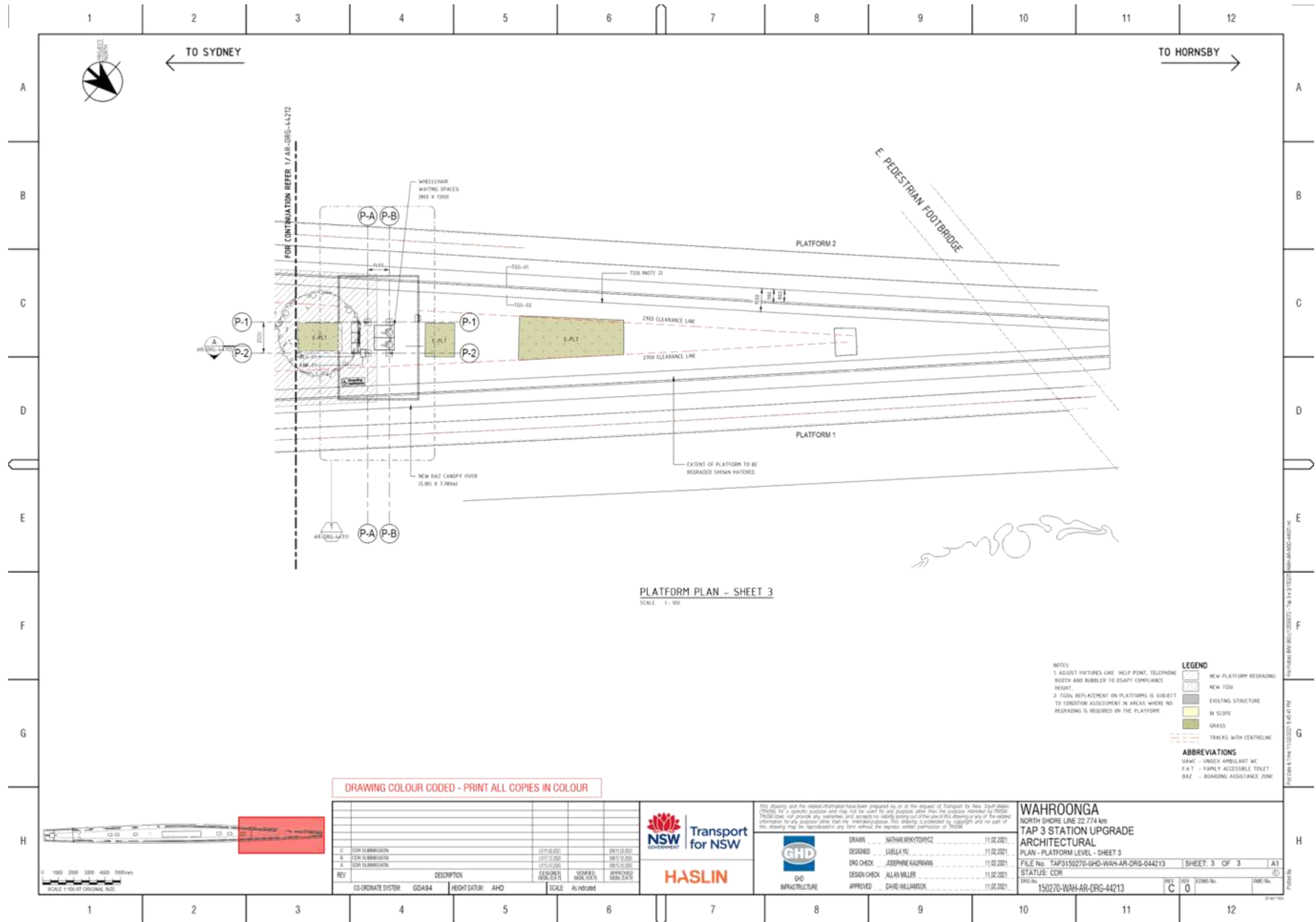


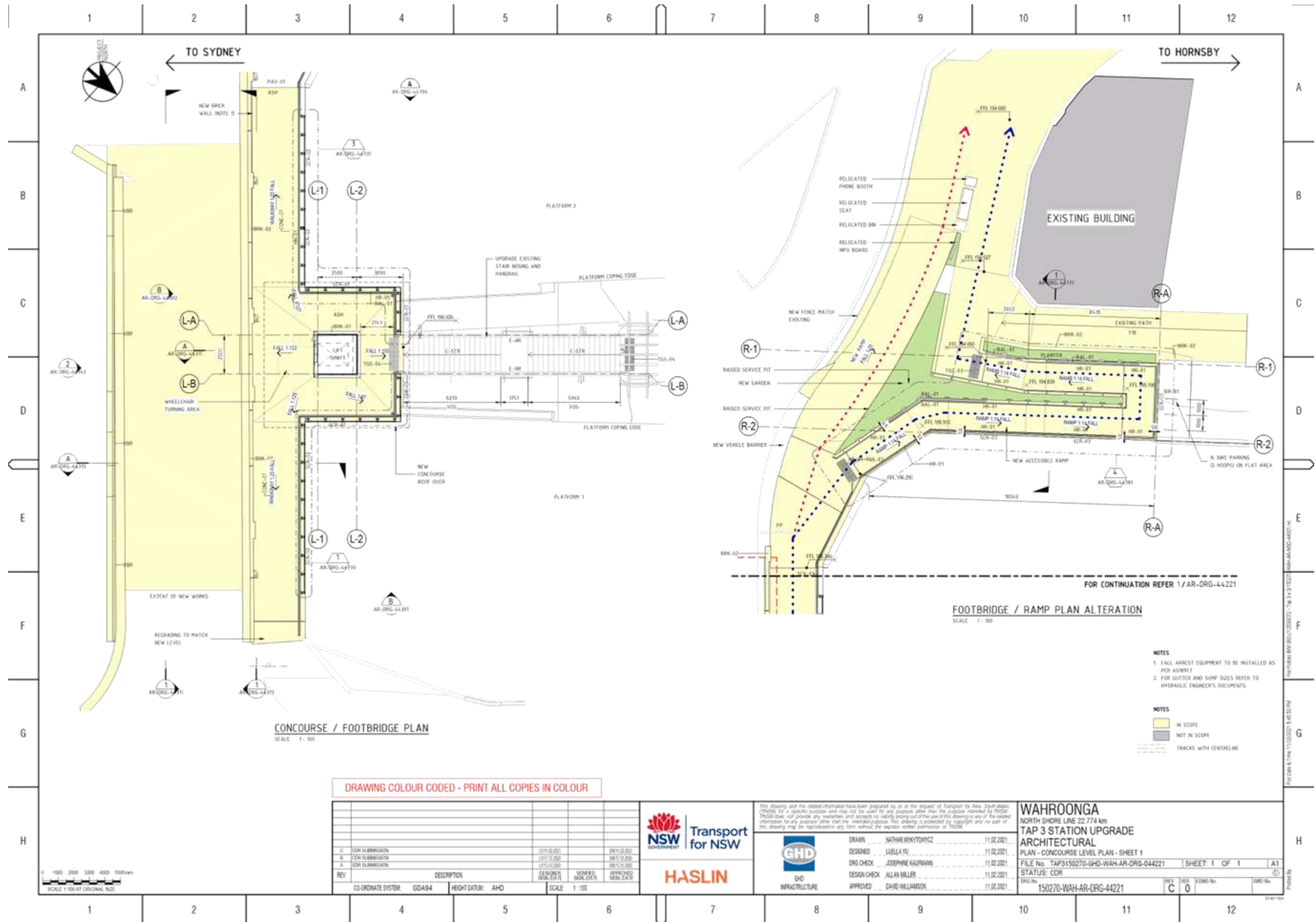


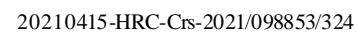


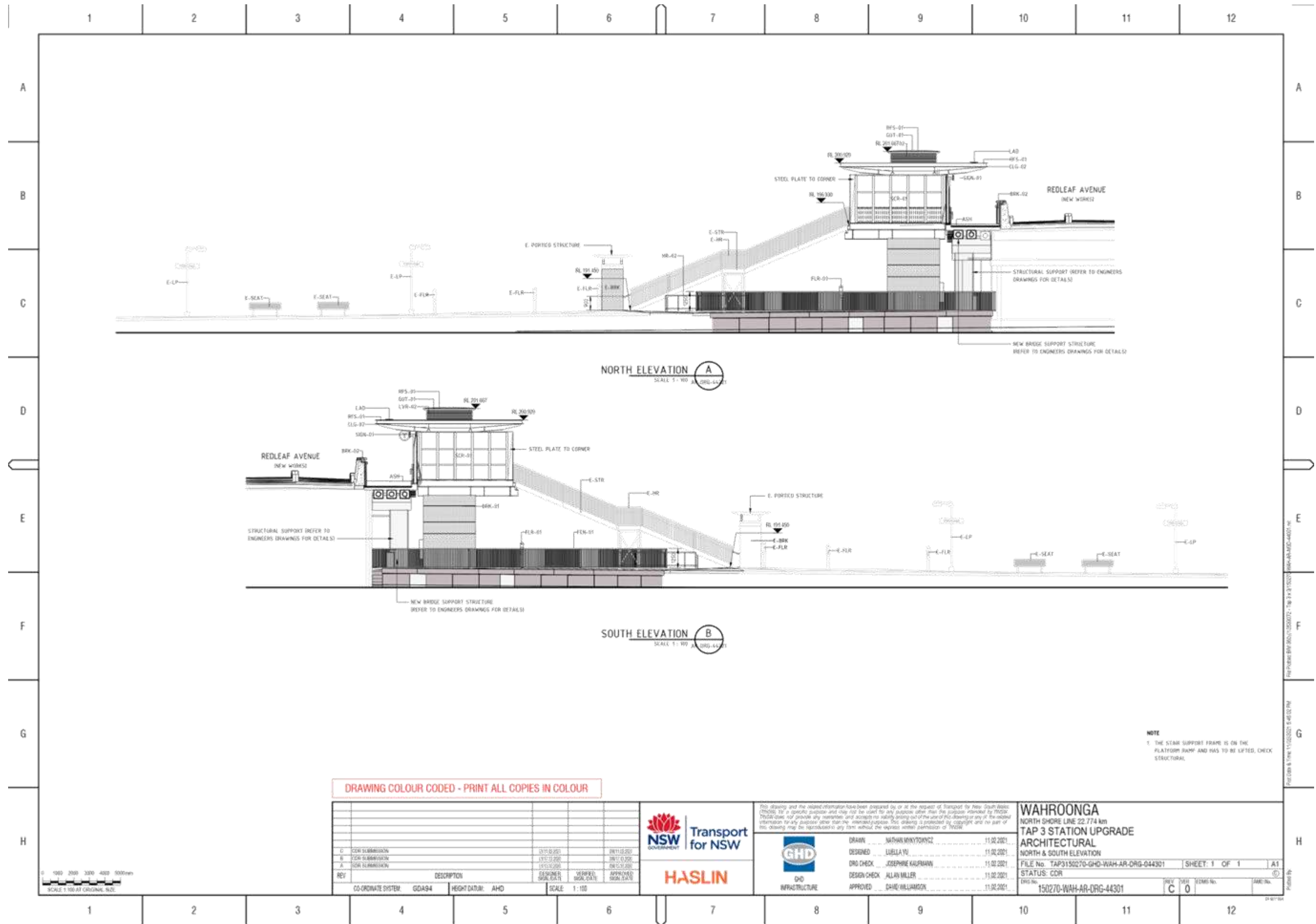


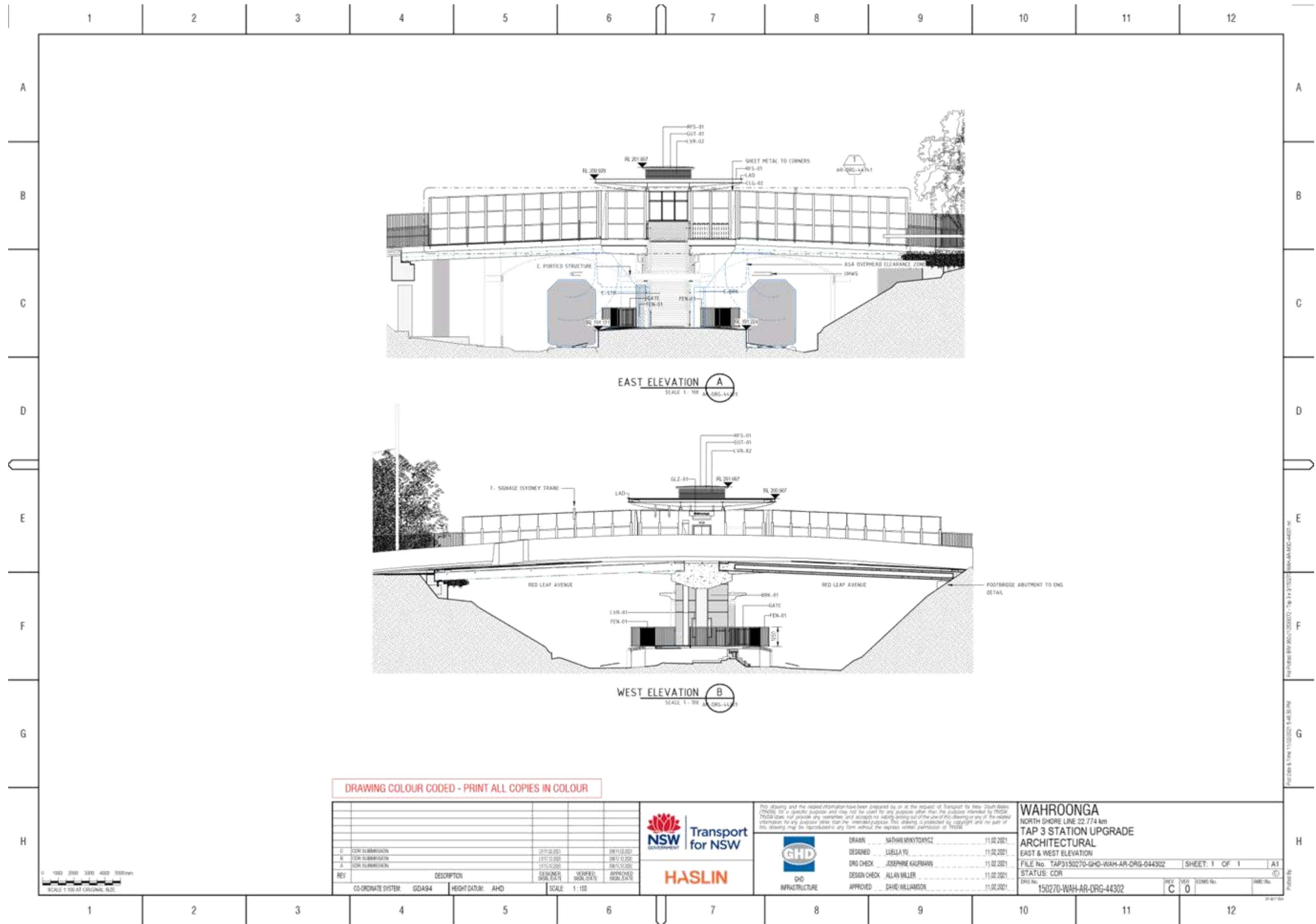


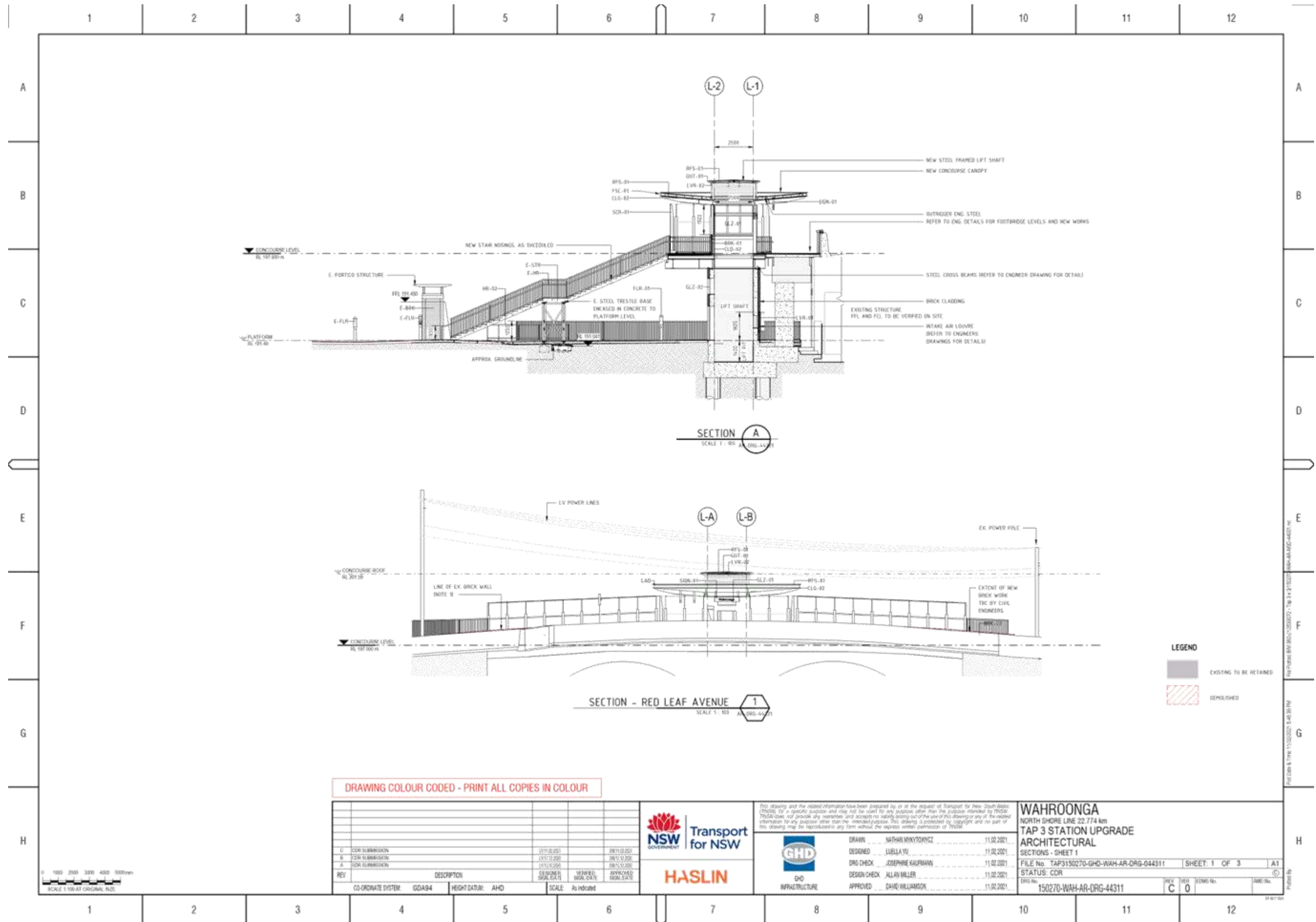


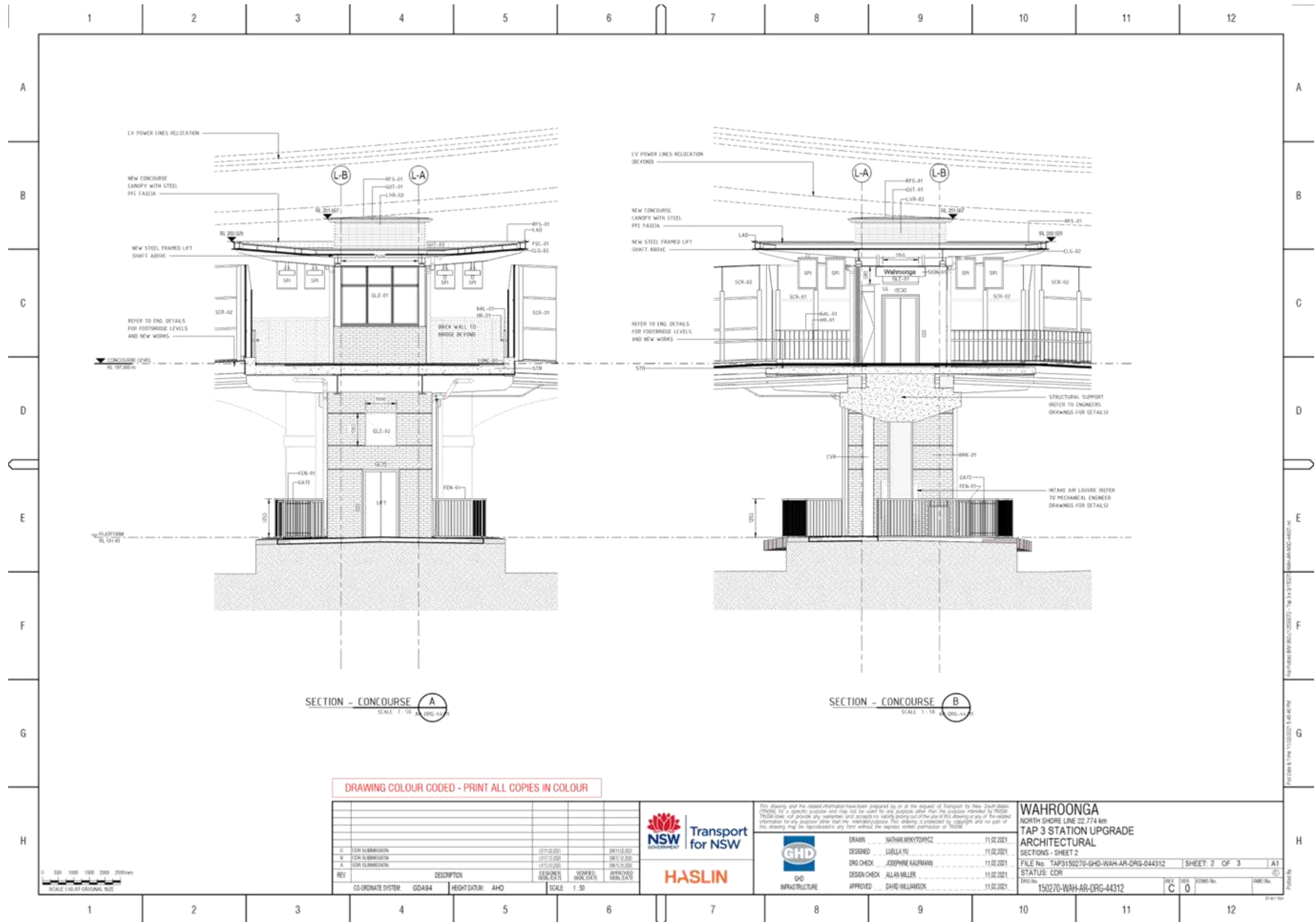




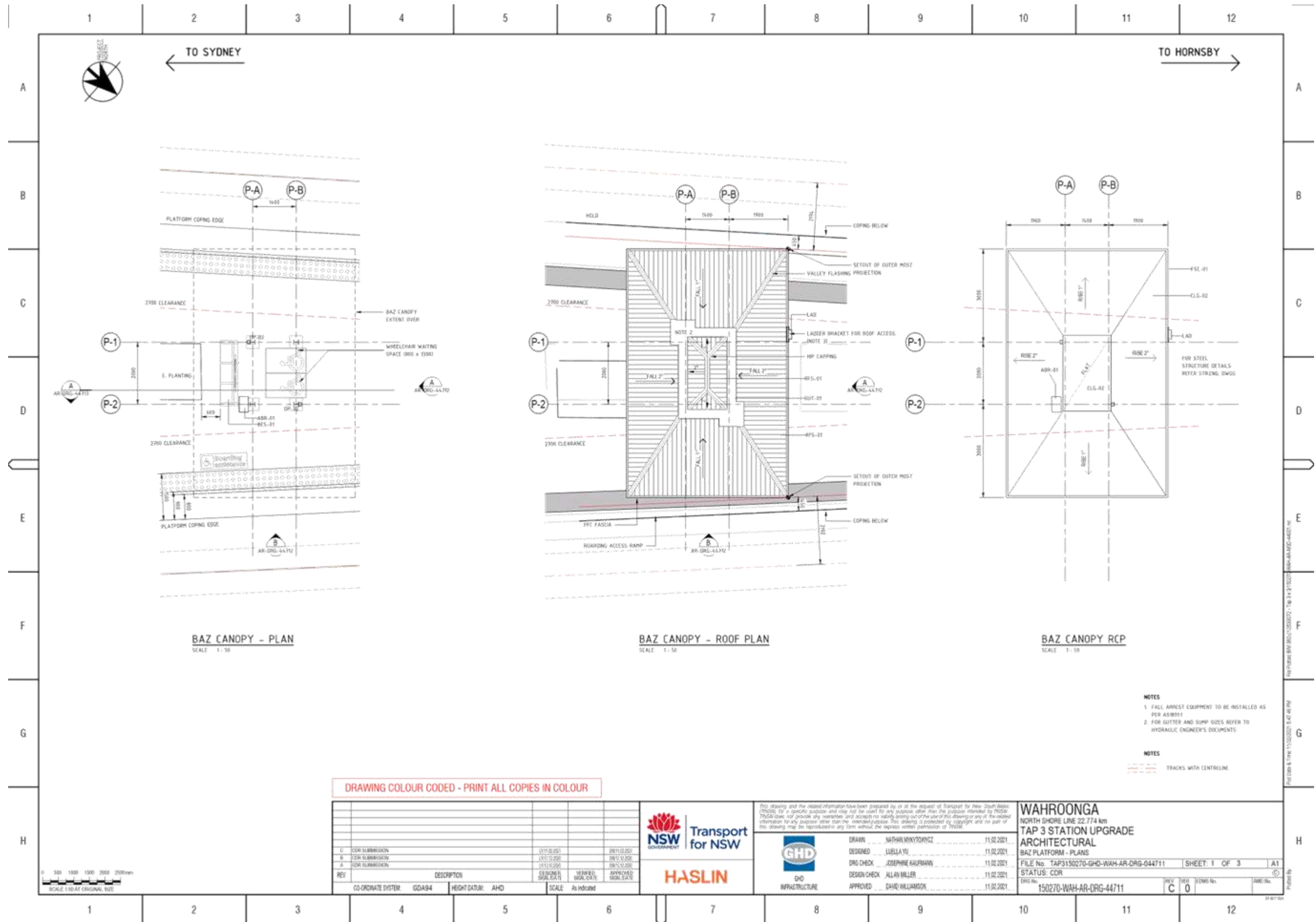




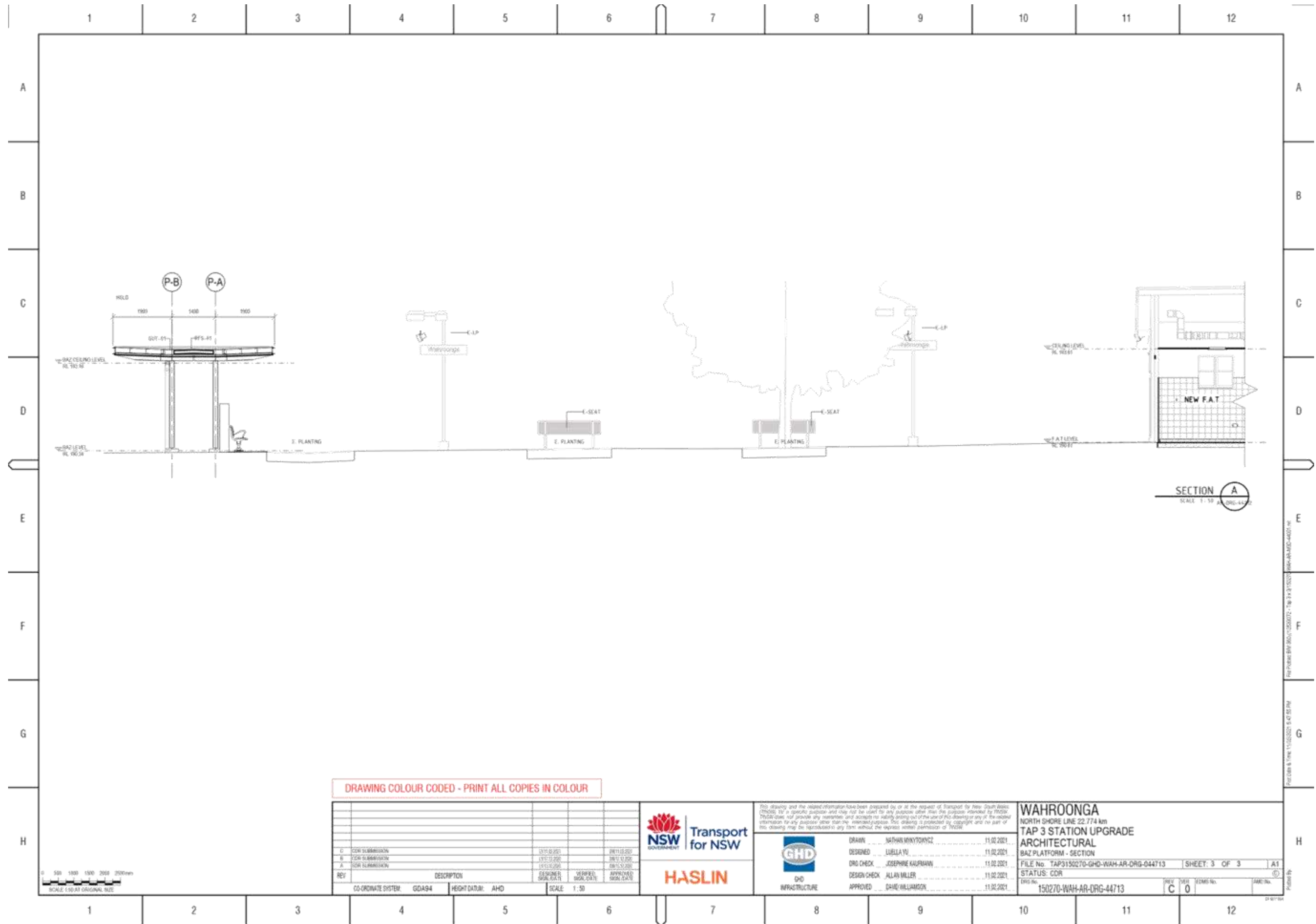


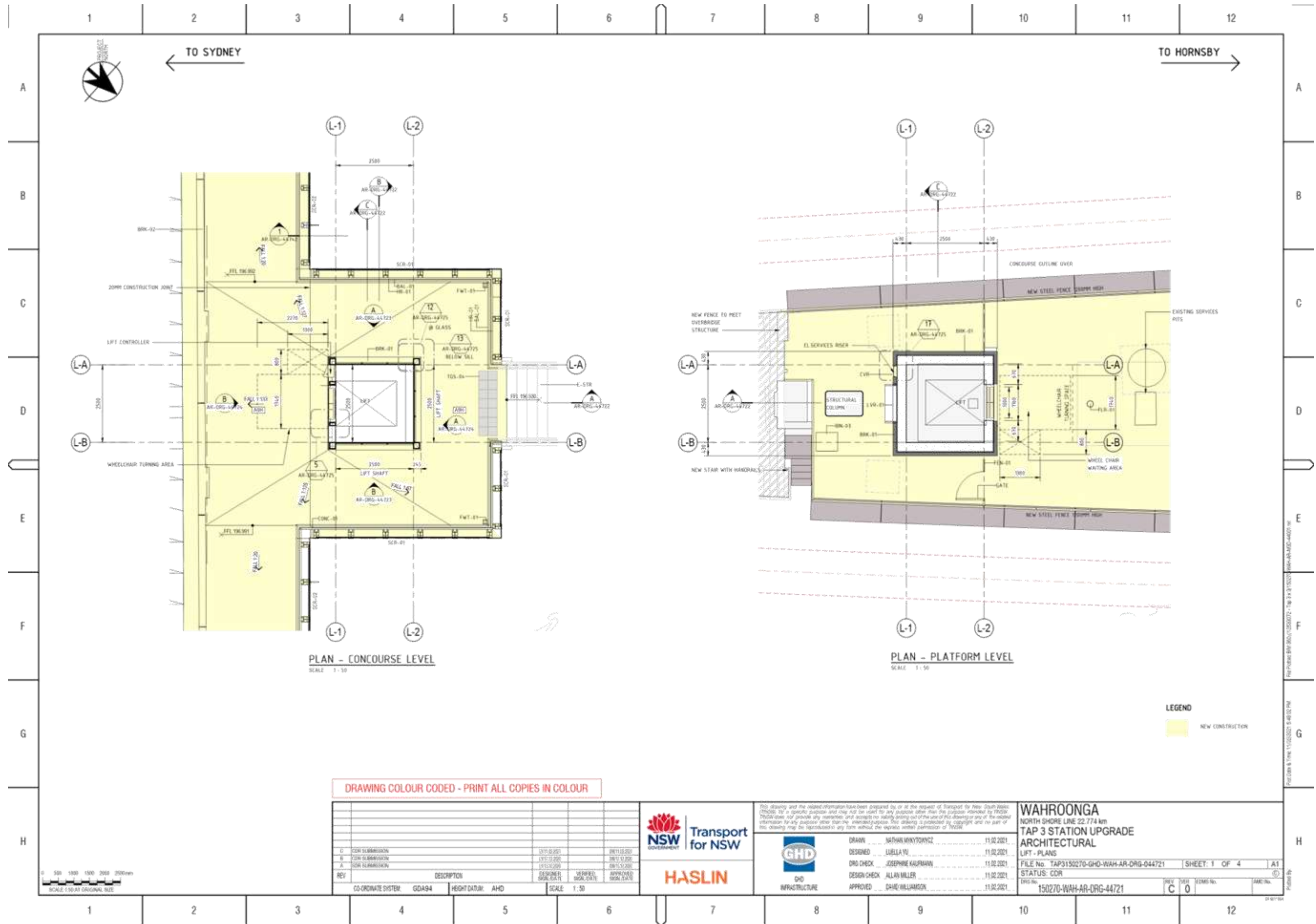


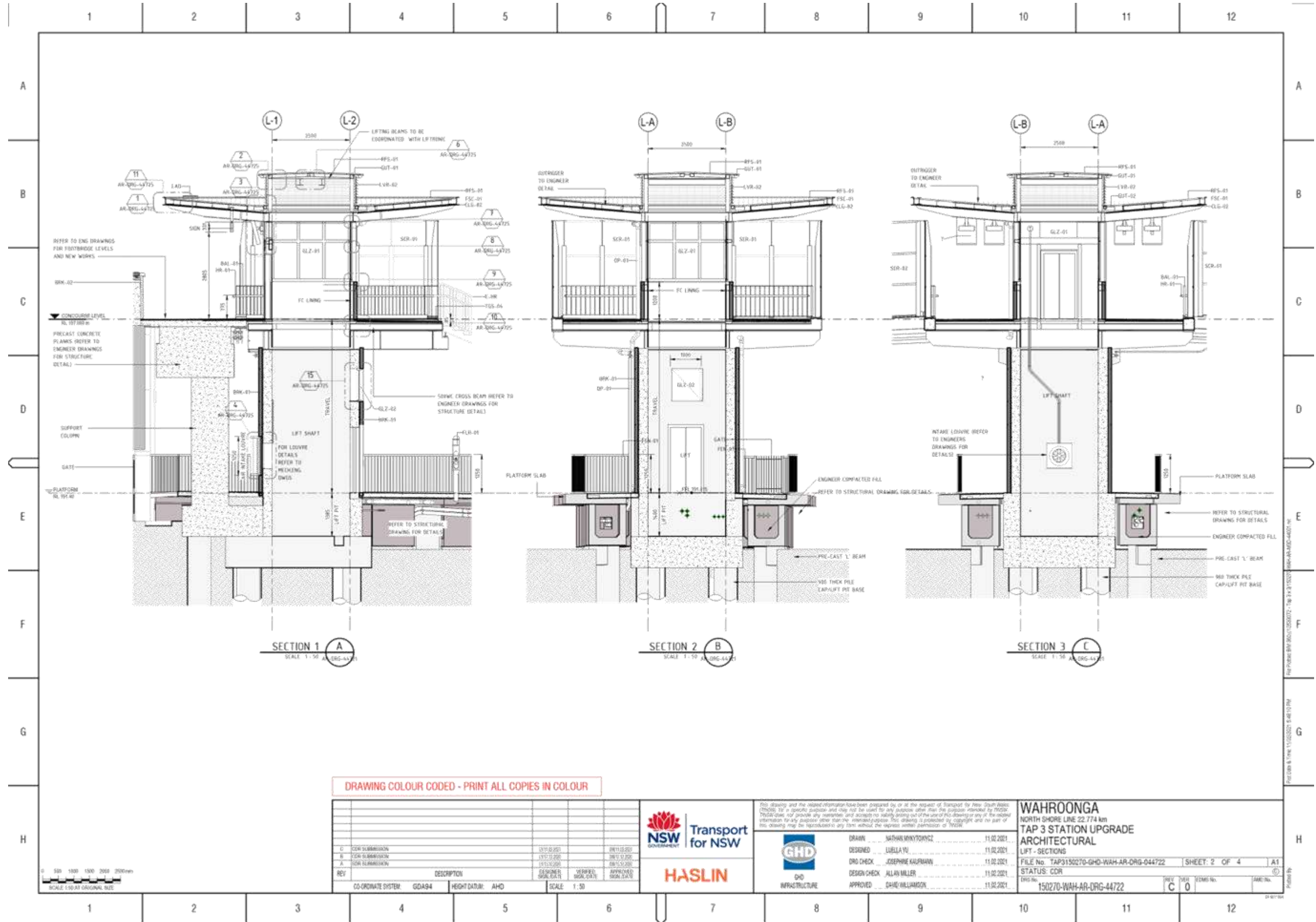


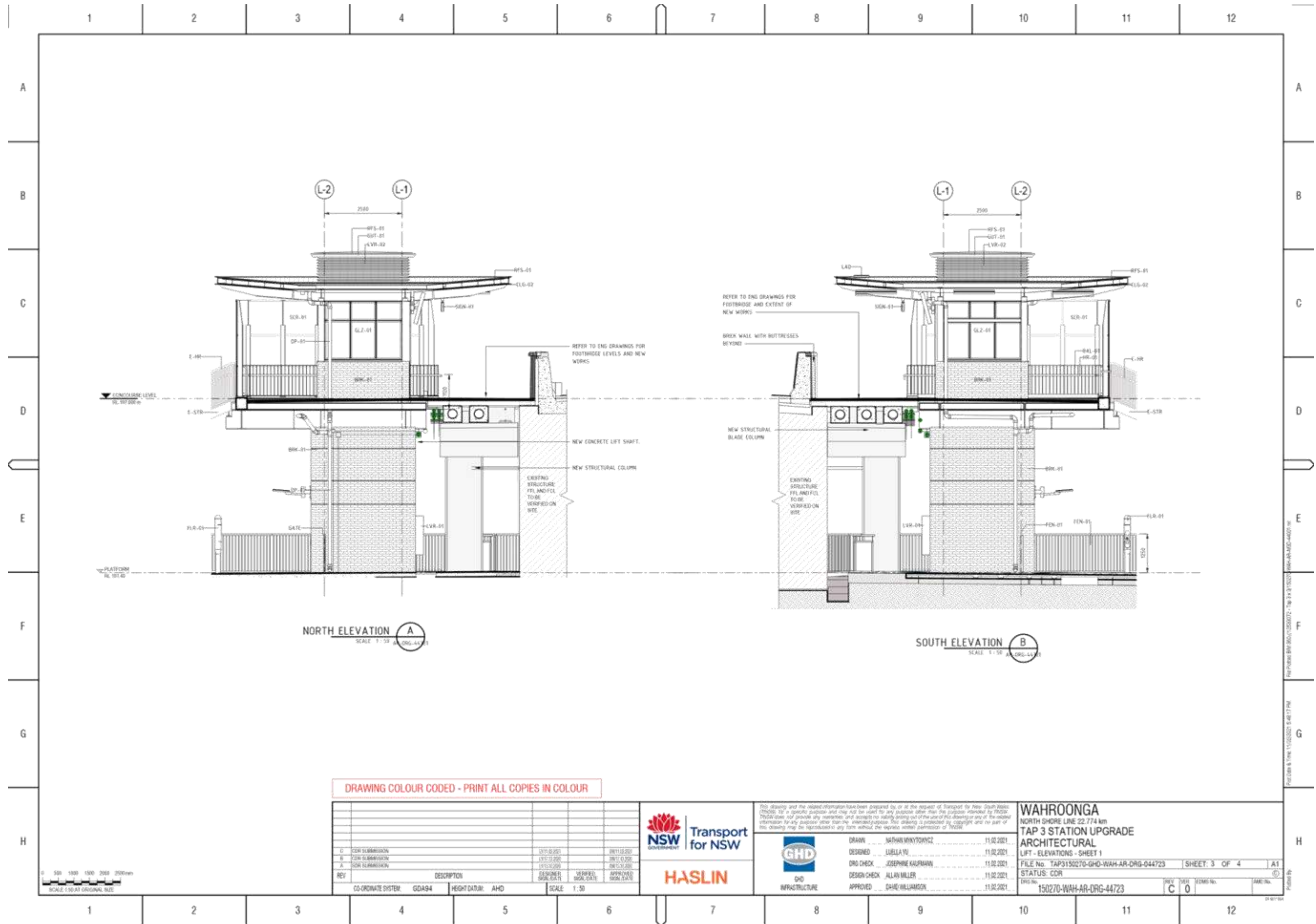


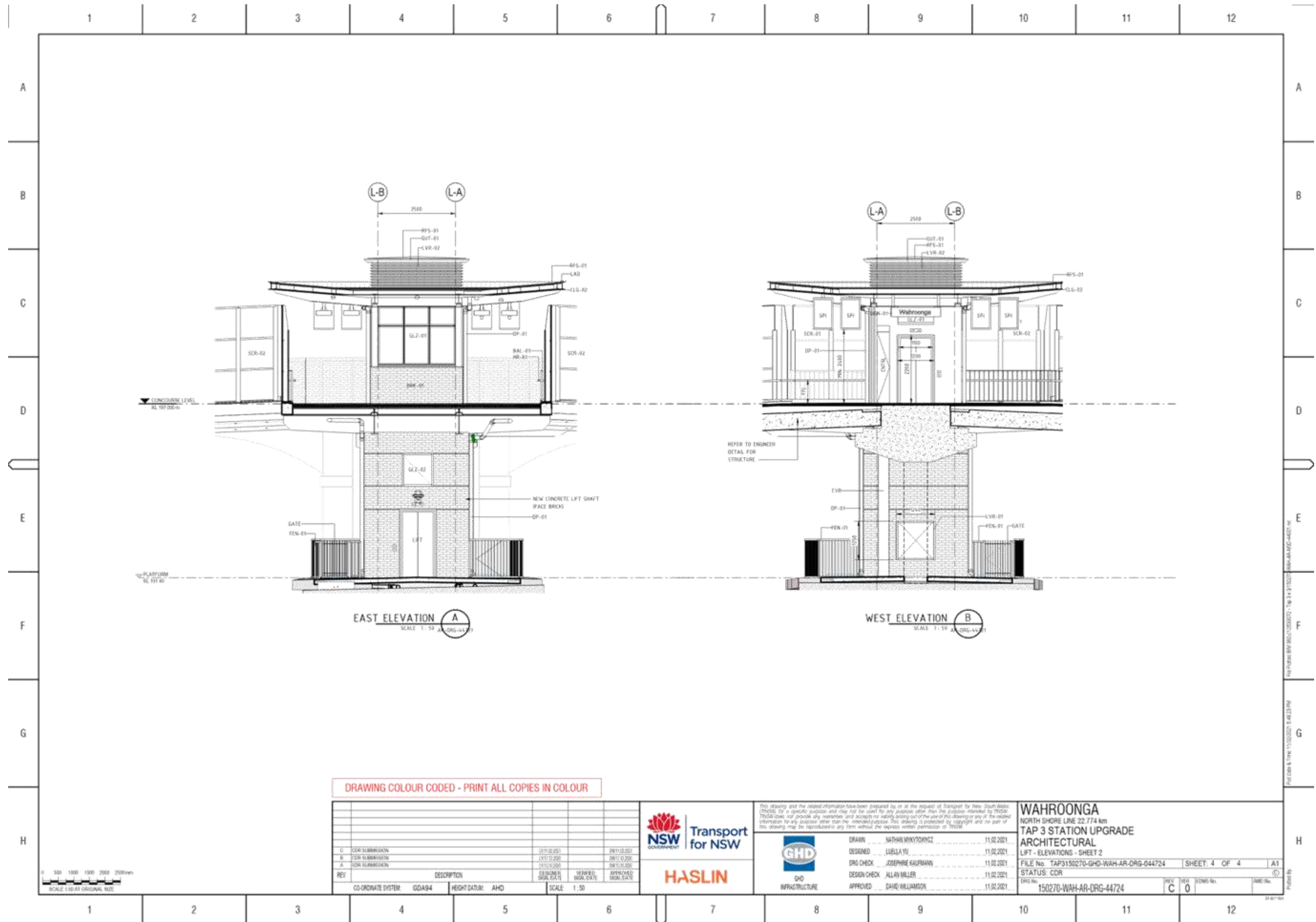


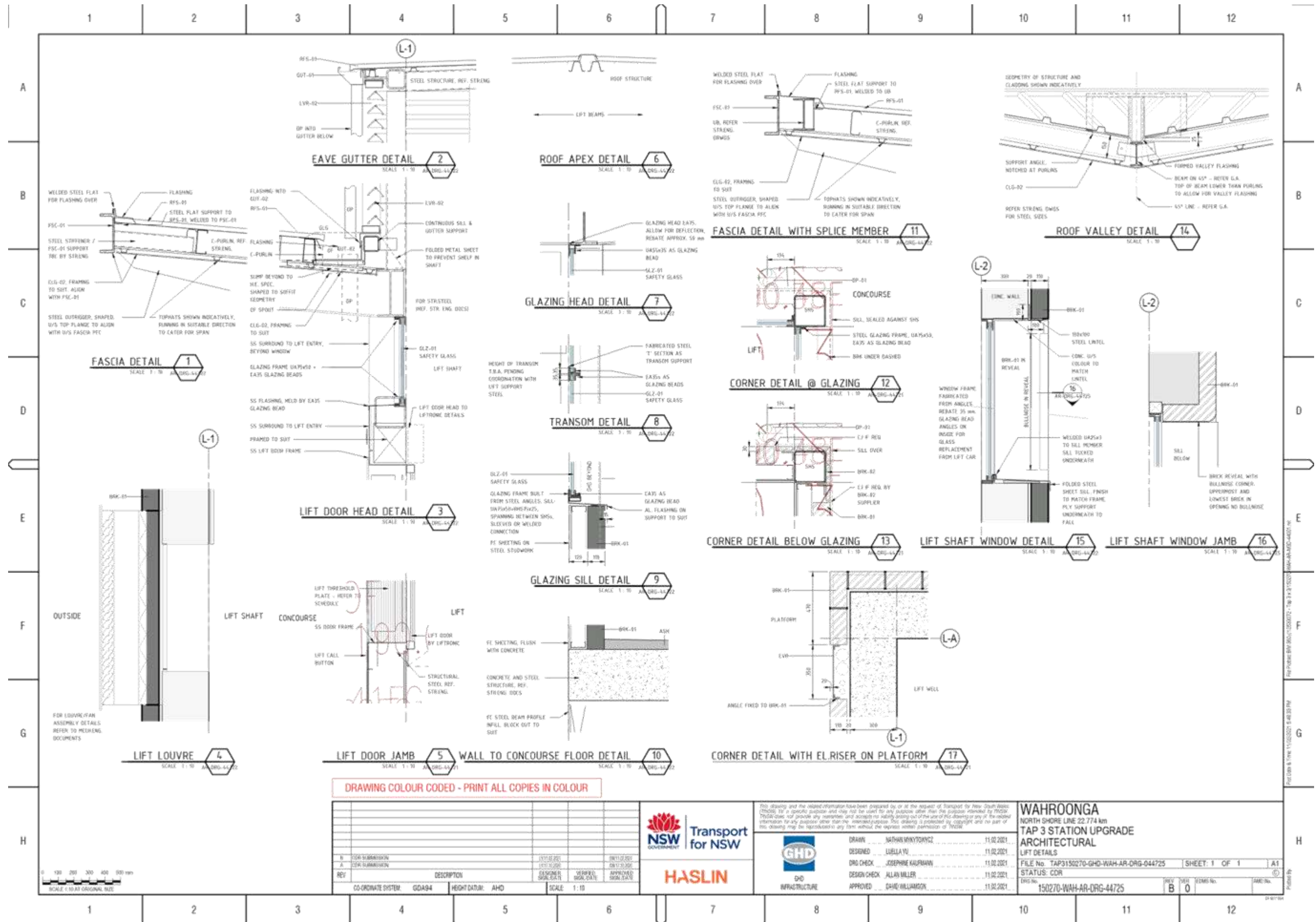


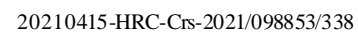


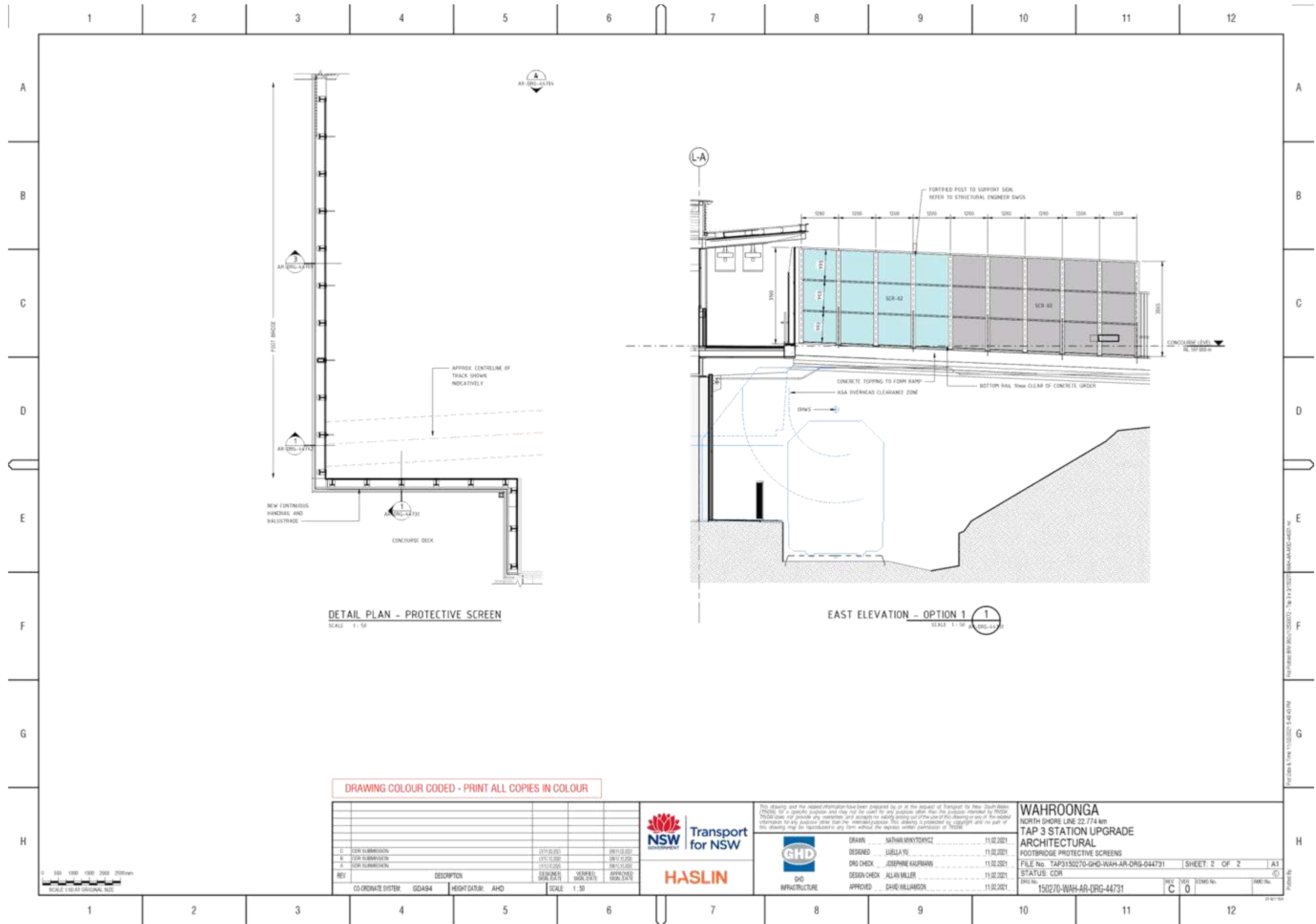


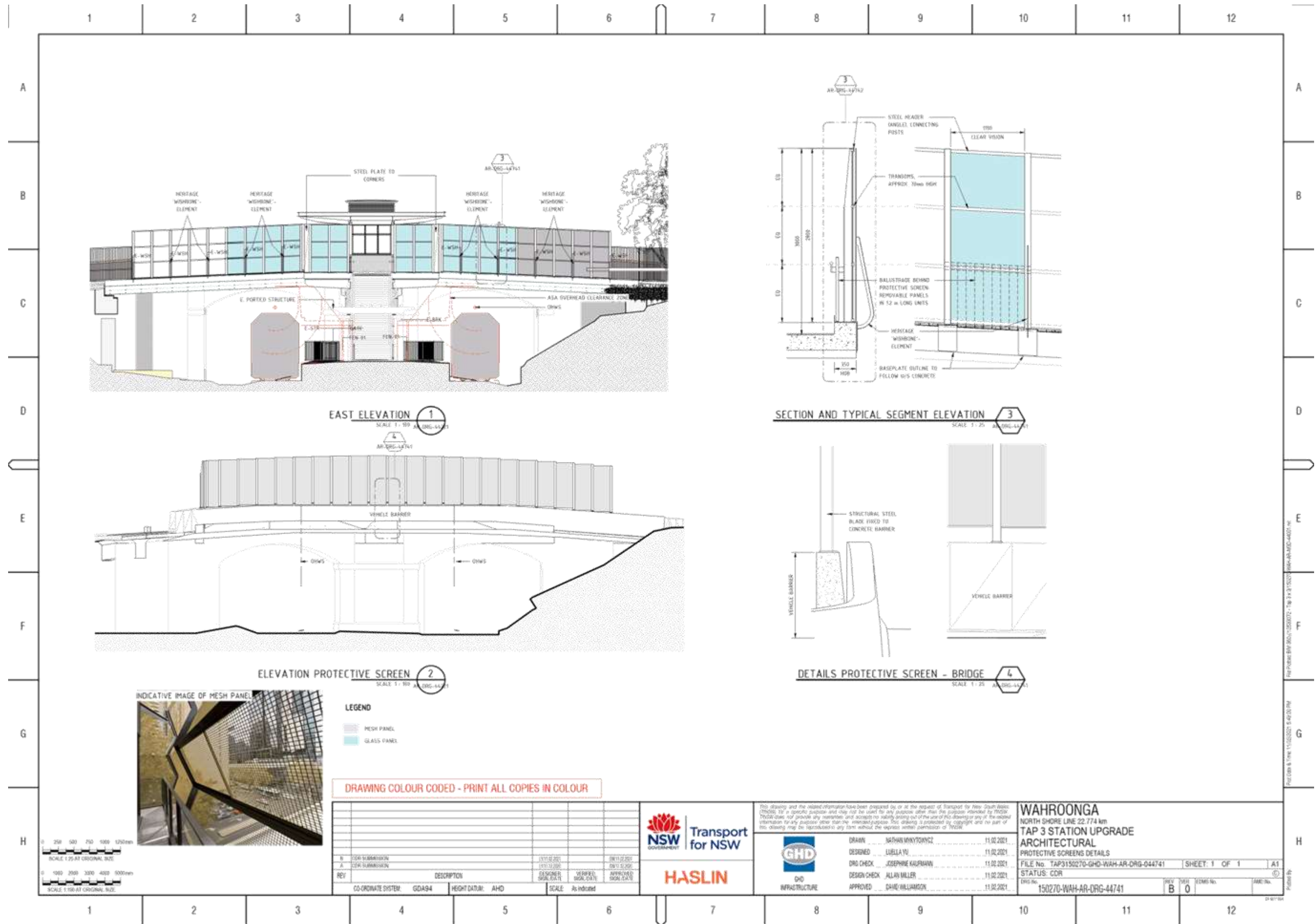


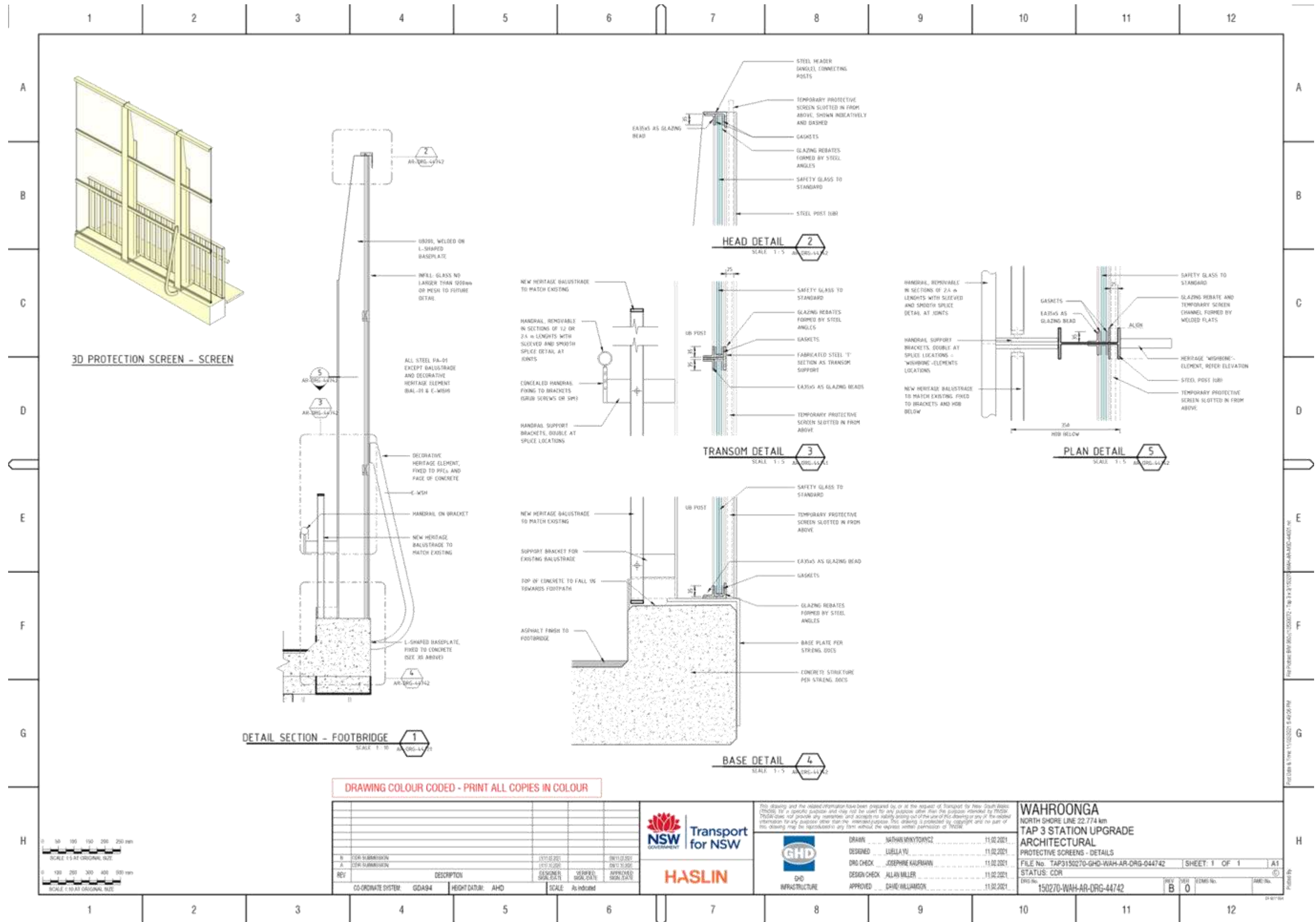


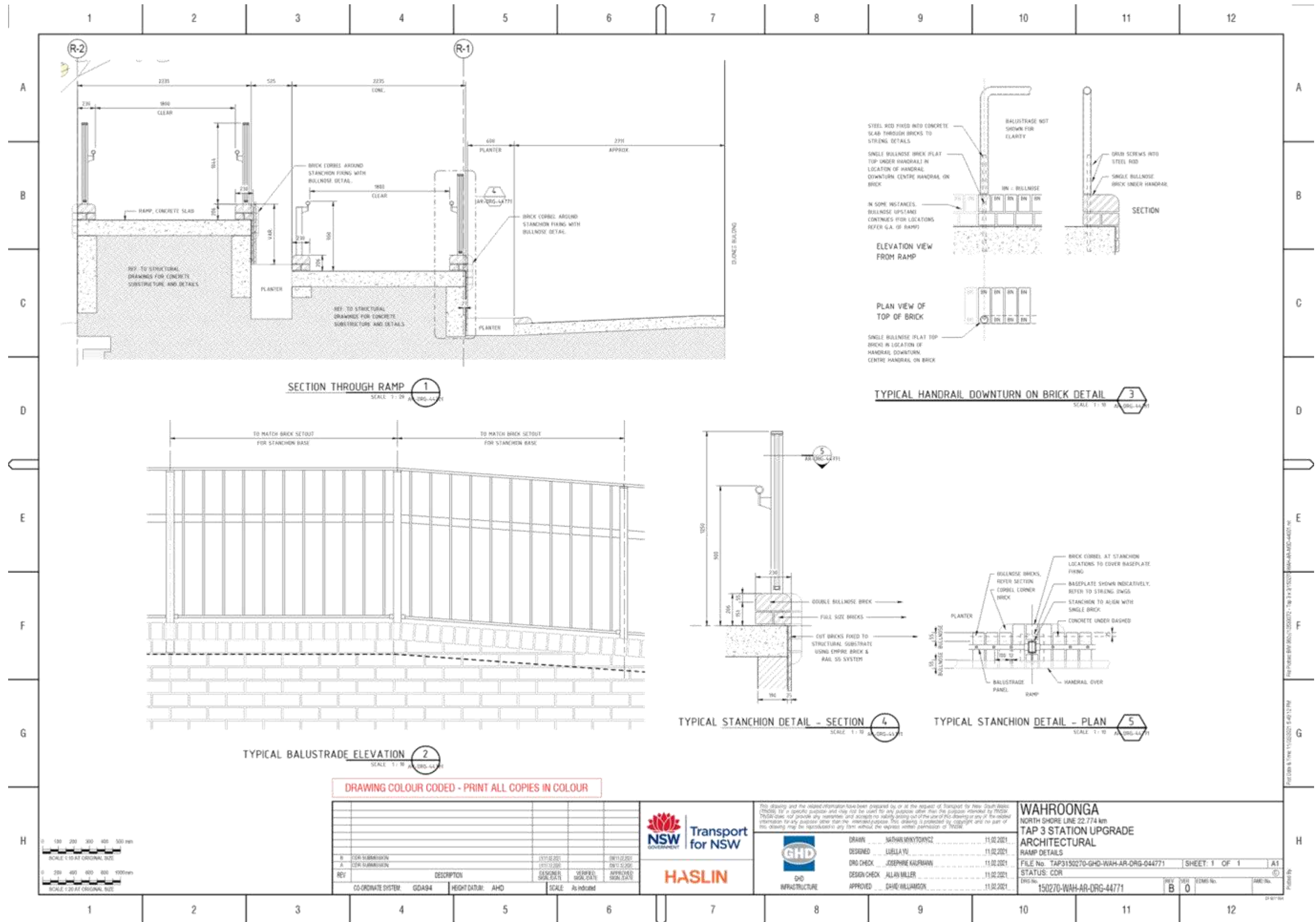


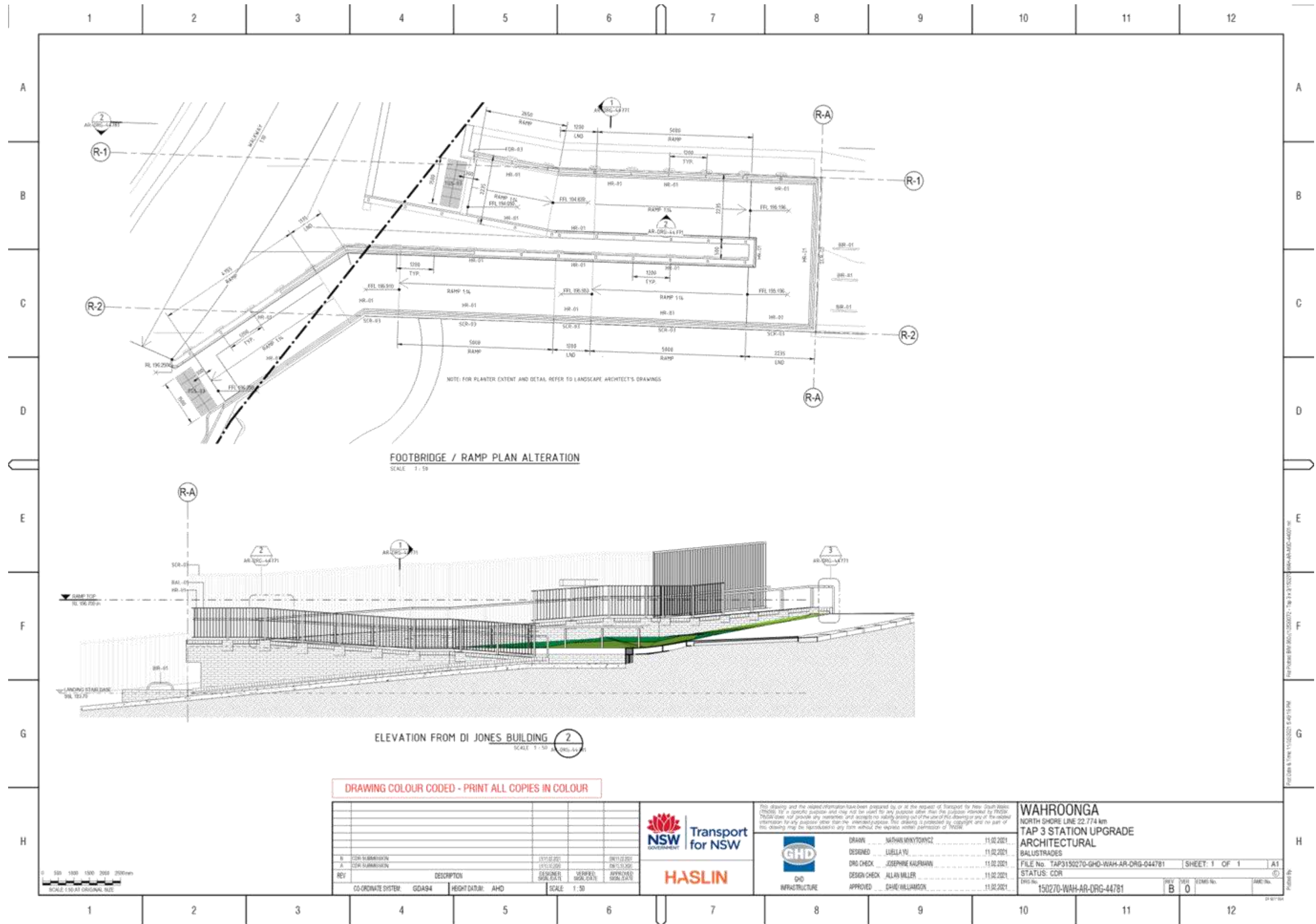














STATION VIEW TOWARDS LIFT

DRAWING COLOUR CODED - PRINT ALL COPIES IN COLOUR

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPD
G	CDM SUBMISSION	07/11/2021			
H	CDM SUBMISSION	07/11/2021			
A	CDM SUBMISSION	07/11/2021			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY	CHKD	APPD
CO-ORDINATE SYSTEM	GDA94	HEIGHT DATUM	AHD	SCALE	



HASLIN

This drawing and the related information have been prepared by or at the request of Transport for New South Wales (TNSW) for a specific purpose and may not be used for any purpose other than the purpose intended by TNSW. TNSW does not provide any warranties and accepts no liability arising out of the use of this drawing in any of the related information for any purpose other than the intended purpose. This drawing is protected by copyright and no part of this drawing may be reproduced in any form without the express written permission of TNSW.

GHD
INFRASTRUCTURE

DRAWN: NATHAN MINTOPOWICZ 11/02/2021
DESIGNED: LUELLA YU 11/02/2021
DESIGN CHECK: JOSEPHINE KAUFMANN 11/02/2021
DESIGN CHECK: JULIAN MILLER 11/02/2021
APPROVED: DAVID WILLIAMSON 11/02/2021

WAHROONGA
NORTH SHORE LINE 22.774 km
TAP 3 STATION UPGRADE
ARCHITECTURAL
PERSPECTIVES 1 - SHEET 1

FILE No: TAP3150270-GHD-WAH-AR-DRG-044911
STATUS: CDR
DRG No: 150270-WAH-AR-DRG-44911

SHEET: 1 OF 2
A1
REV: C
0
FORMS No.
AND No.



STATION VIEW TOWARDS 6A2 PLATFORM



STATION ENTRY REDLEAF AVENUE

DRAWING COLOUR CODED - PRINT ALL COPIES IN COLOUR

REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
B	CDR SUBMISSION	11/02/2021			
A	CDR SUBMISSION	11/02/2021			
REV	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DESIGNED BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY
	COORDINATE SYSTEM: GDA94				
	HEIGHT DATUM: AHD				
	SCALE				



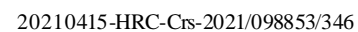
HASLIN

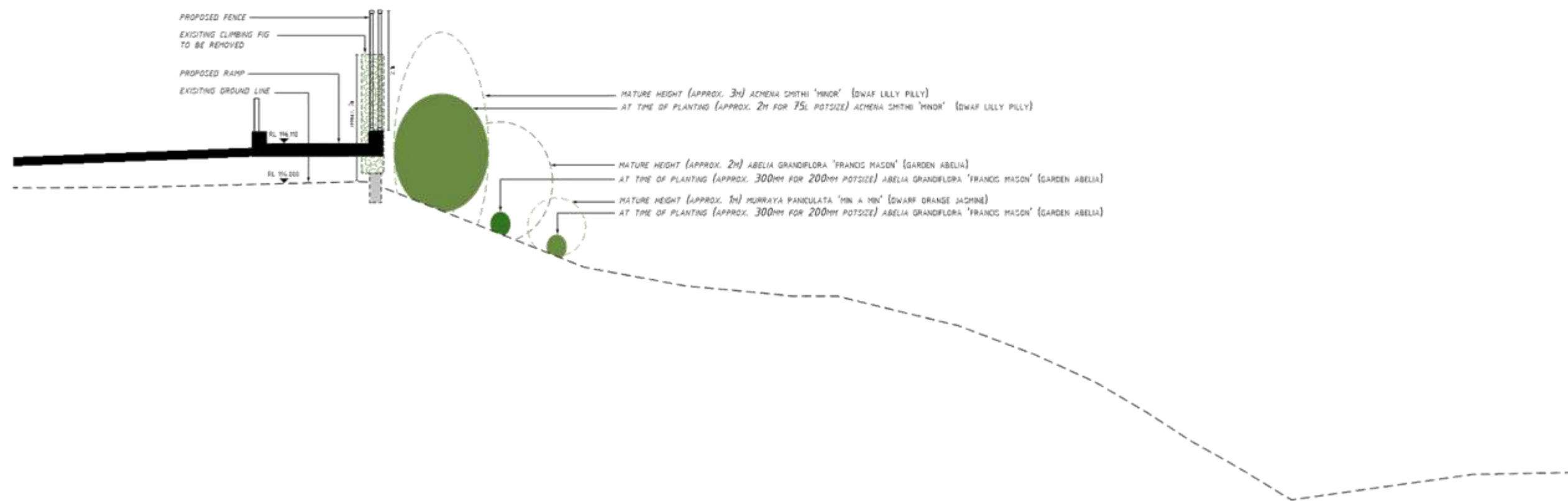


DRAWN: NATHAN WIKTOROWSKI 11/02/2021
 DESIGNED: LUBELLA YU 11/02/2021
 DRG CHECK: JOSEPHINE KAUFMANN 11/02/2021
 DESIGN CHECK: ALLAN MILLER 11/02/2021
 APPROVED: DAVID WILLIAMSON 11/02/2021

WAHROONGA
 NORTH SHORE LINE 22.774 km
 TAP 3 STATION UPGRADE
 ARCHITECTURAL
 PERSPECTIVES 2 - SHEET 2

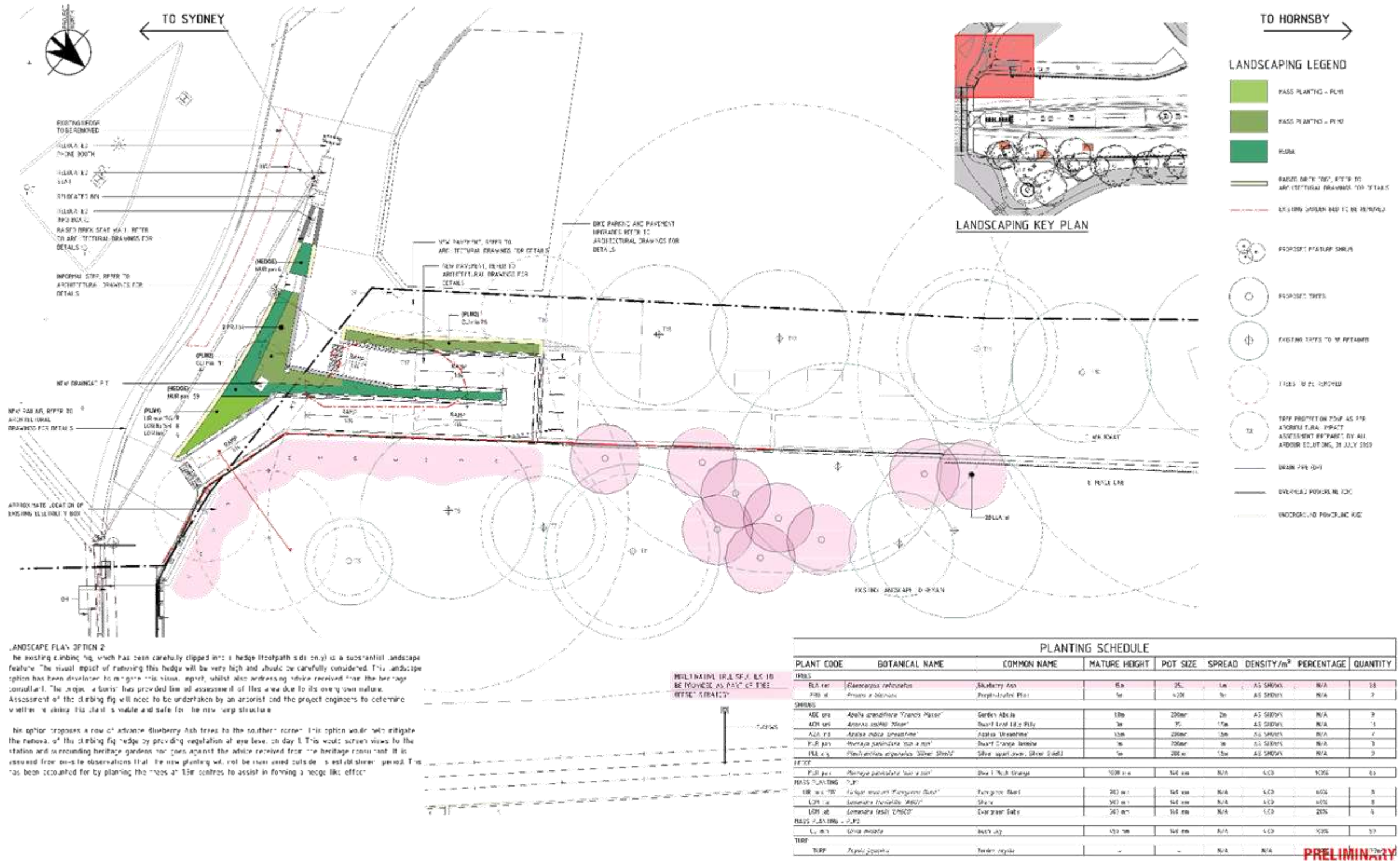
FILE No: TAP3150270-GHD-WAH-AR-DRG-044912 SHEET: 2 OF 2 A1
 STATUS: CDR
 DRG No: 150270-WAH-AR-DRG-44912
 REV: B 0 EOMS No: AND No:





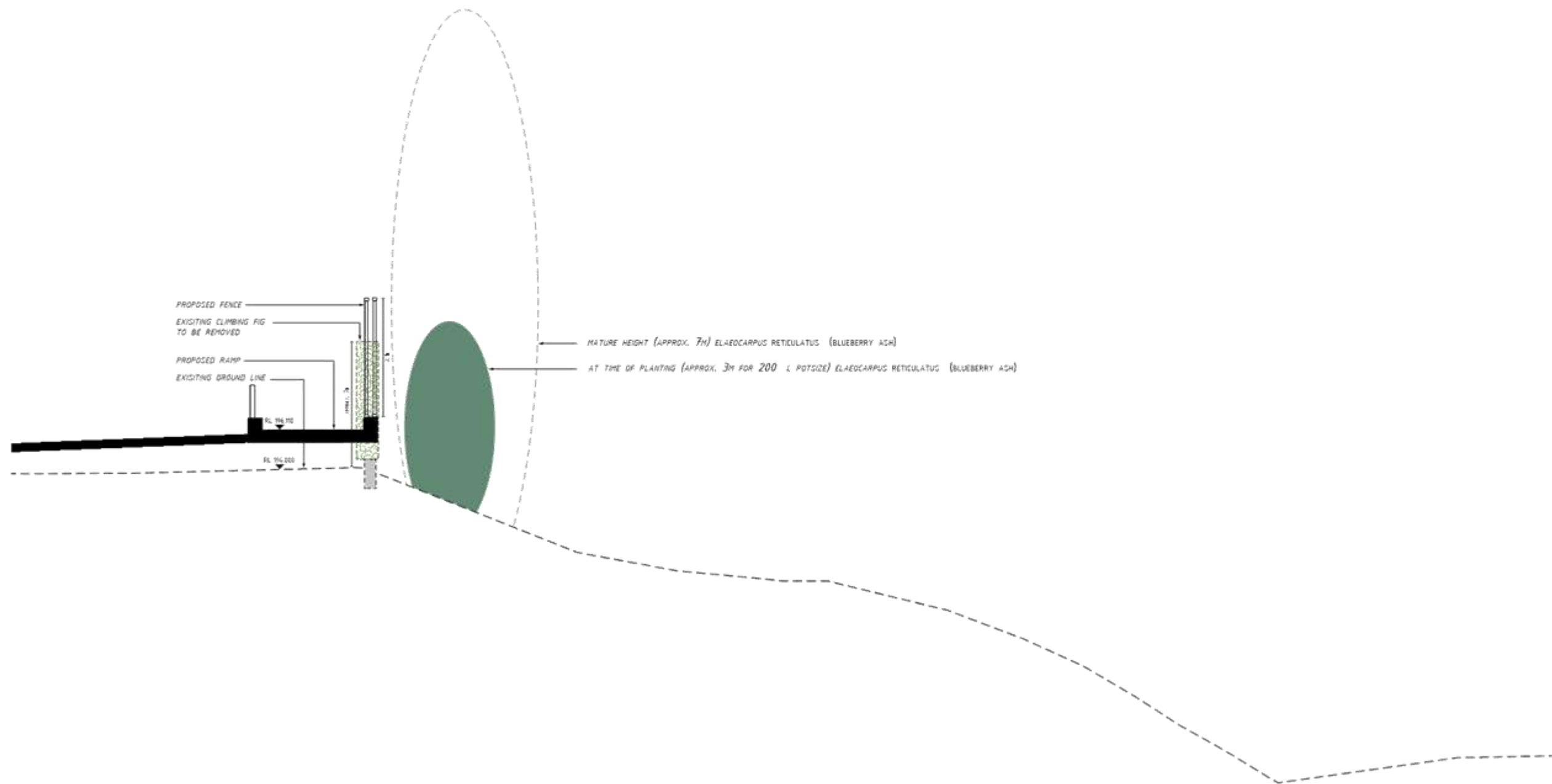
LANDSCAPE SECTION - OPTION 1

N.T.S



LANDSCAPE PLAN - OPTION 2





LANDSCAPE SECTION - OPTION 2

N.T.S

14 BEACONSFIELD PARADE, LINDFIELD - PROPOSED DE-LISTING

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND:

As noted in the February HRC meeting, there is a proposal to de-list the property at 14 Beaconsfield Parade, Lindfield.

COMMENTS:

Heritage consultant Luisa Alessi from Perumal Murphy Alessi has been engaged to undertake an independent heritage assessment to inform the outcome of this planning proposal.

Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

KU-RING-GAI HERITAGE FESTIVAL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

BACKGROUND:

As noted in Melanie Morson's presentation at the February HRC, Council is currently in the process of preparing for the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Festival 2021. This will be the first year that Ku-ring-gai participates in the National Trust Festival and there are impacts associated with the Covid-19 situation so only a few targeted events will be held. These are as follows:

20th Century Walks (Dr Zeny Edwards) (**Attachment A1**)

Heritage Home Grants – promoted alongside festival

Technical Conversation – Modern Heritage

Promotional clip of Modern Heritage

COMMENTS:

For HRC information and discussion.

Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

Attachments: A1 Brochure - Heritage Festival - 20th Century Society - Warrawee
Tour 2021

2021/075390



HERITAGE FESTIVAL 2021

JOIN US ON A WALKING
TOUR OF

A Street of Strange Delight: Hastings Road, Warrawee

Join Architectural Historian Dr
Zeny Edwards OAM on a tour of
the architectural gems of
Warrawee focusing on Hastings
Road and all its nooks and
crannies.

Saturday, 24 April 2021

2.00 - 4.00pm

Bookings essential -- numbers
are strictly limited due to COVID
restrictions.

Booking Fee: \$35.00

Reserve your space:
zenyedwards@hotmail.com

Please wear sensible walking shoes, hat,
mask and carry your own drink. It will be a
longish walk and steepish towards one end.



Twentieth Century
Heritage Society of NSW
and ACT Inc.

In association with Ku-ring-gai
Council



KILLARA BOWLING AND TENNIS CLUBS - NSW HERITAGE ADVICE

BACKGROUND:

NSW Heritage (OEH) recently requested information in relation to the heritage significance of the Killara Bowling and Killara Tennis Clubs sites. The two clubs are associated with a number of parcels of land, which are located adjacent to each other within the Springdale Heritage Conservation Area.

Through NSW Heritage, a community member has requested that an interim order be made over the sites because of the proposed merge between the Killara Bowling Club and another Bowling Club. The sites are zoned A2 Low Density Residential and are not for sale at this time.

Council provided the information at **Attachment A1** and **Attachment A2** as well as the heritage listing forms for the items within the vicinity of the site, to NSW Heritage.

Council recently received the letter at **Attachment A3**.

COMMENTS:

Council officers would like HRC to review the Attached.

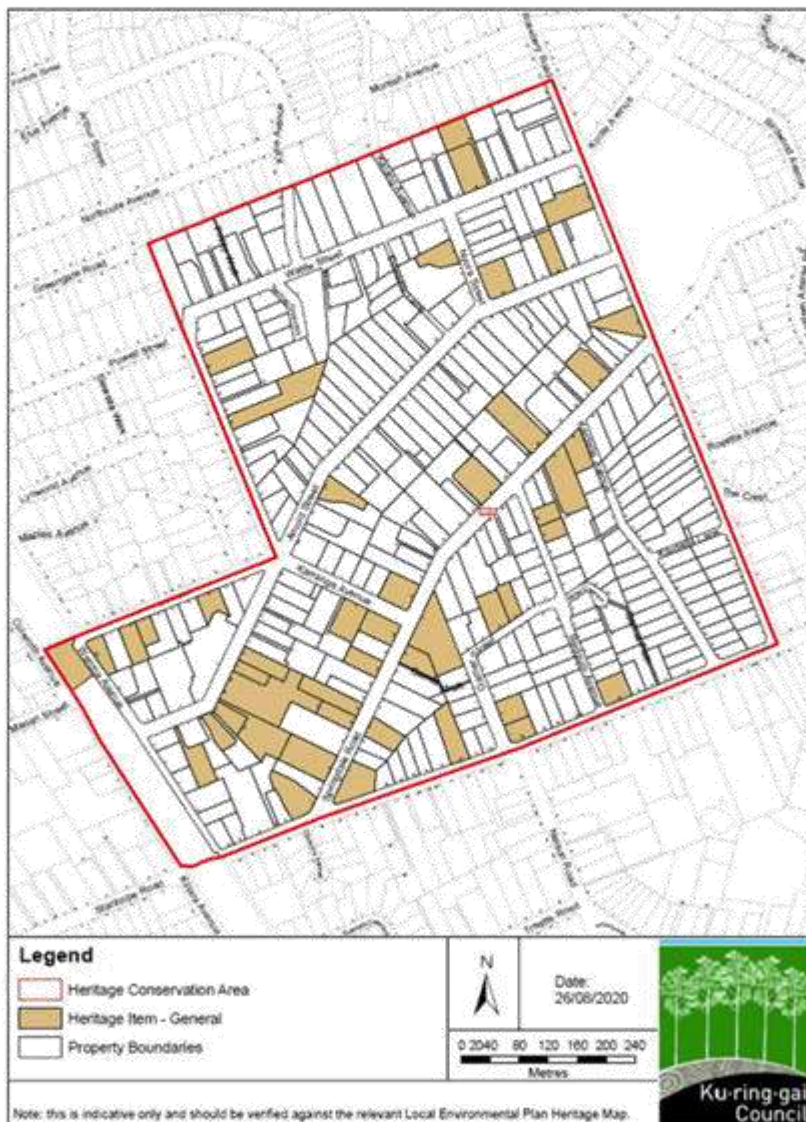
Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

Attachments:	A1	C21 Springdale Conservation Area	2020/258502
	A2	General Information - Killara Bowling and Tennis Clubs	2021/075324
	A3	Letter from NSW Heritage - Killara Bowling and Tennis Clubs - Interim Heritage Order	2021/075266

Springdale Conservation Area - C21 (KLEP 2015)

The Springdale Conservation Area has historic significance as part of the Jane Bradley's 1839 160 acre land grant whose boundaries are evident through the following streets: Karanga Avenue, Locksley Street, Roseberry Road and Stanhope Rd. The area has aesthetic value for the high number of intact Federation and Inter-war buildings, as well as significant twentieth century development. The area is characterised by medium to large lots with well-established gardens. The houses are almost exclusively detached residences, with only few exceptions. Architectural styles present include Federation Queen Anne, Arts and Crafts and Bungalow, and Inter-war Old English, Spanish Mission, Mediterranean, Californian Bungalow and . Many houses retain period landscape features including sweeping drives, borders of mixed shrubberies and planted out beds.



Killara Bowling and Tennis Clubs –



Sites Legal Description

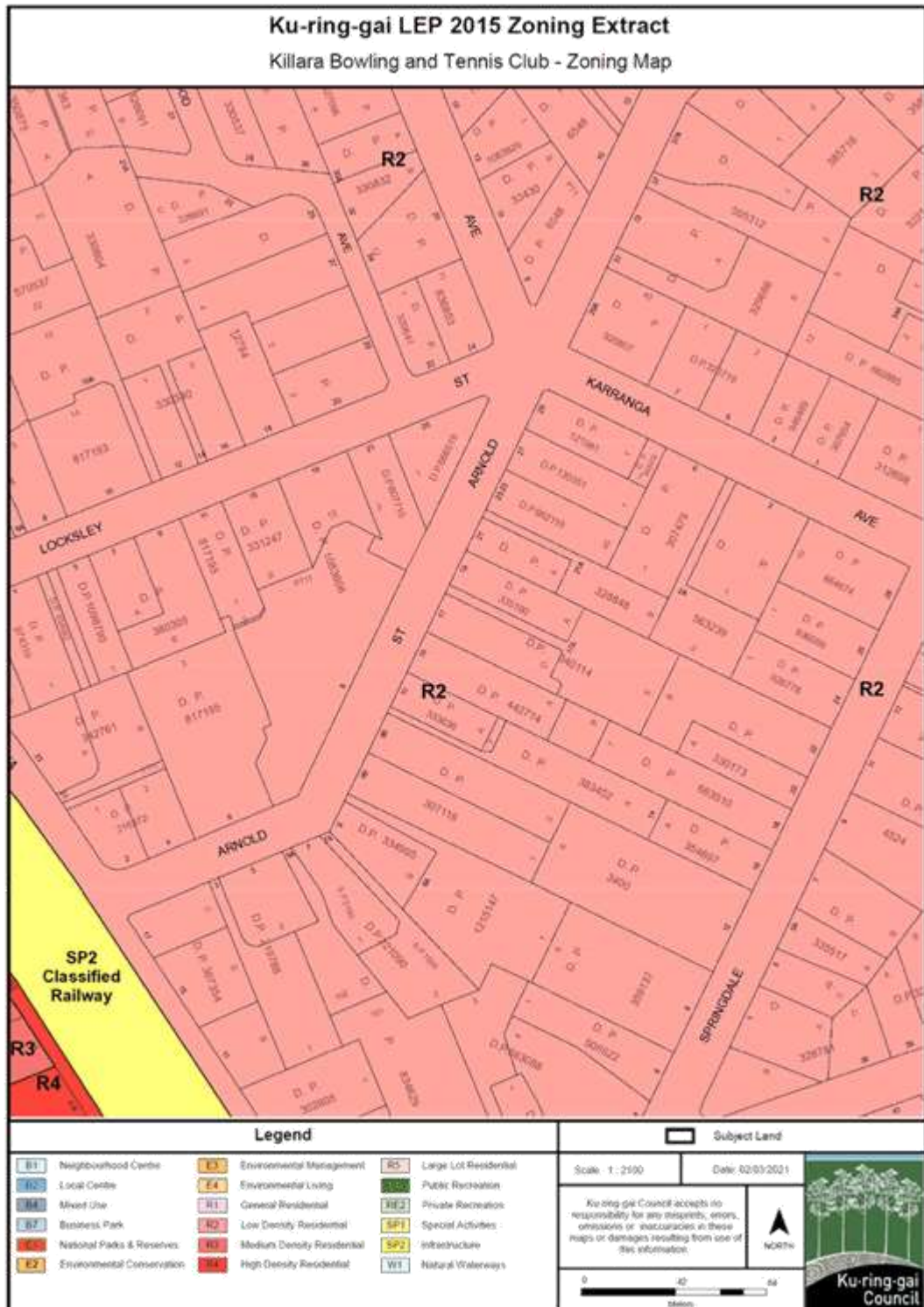
Address	Lot & DP	Owner	Map
6 Arnold Street, Killara	Lot 3 DP 817195	Killara Bowling Club Pty Ltd	
6 Arnold Street, Killara	Lot 2 DP 817195	Killara Bowling Club Pty Ltd	
Werona Avenue, Killara (Right of Way)	Lot 11 DP 1083606	Killara Lawn Tennis Club Pty Ltd	
6 Arnold Street, Killara	Lot B DP 380305	Killara Bowling Club Pty Ltd	

**APPENDIX NO: 2 - GENERAL INFORMATION - KILLARA
BOWLING AND TENNIS CLUBS**

ITEM NO: GB.5

8 Arnold Street, Killara	Lot 11 DP 1083606	Killara Lawn Tennis Club Pty Ltd	
-----------------------------	----------------------	--	--

KLEP 2015	Site
Zoning	<p>R2 Low Density Residential (KLEP 2015 Zoning Map extract is attached)</p> <p>Land Use Permitted with Consent - Bed and breakfast accommodation; Boarding houses; Building identification signs, Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Exhibition homes; Flood mitigation works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Hospitals; Neighbourhood shops; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture</p> <p>History of Zoning – The site has been zoned for a residential use since the 1960s.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - County of Cumberland Planning Scheme 1961 – site was zoned 'Living Area' - Ku-ring-gai Planning Scheme Ordinance 1971 – site was zoned Residential 2(c2). <p>When the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015 was prepared, the residential 2(c2) zone was translated into the equivalent under the Standard Instrument, being R2 Low Density Residential.</p>
Height of Buildings	J2 = 9.5m (2 storey)
Floor Space Ratio	A3 = 0.3:1
Minimum Lot Size	S= 840sqm
Riparian Land	N/A
Biodiversity	N/A





Reference: DOC21/1559512-6

Mr John McKee
General Manager
Ku-ring-gai Council
By email: kmc@kmc.nsw.gov.au

cc. Mr Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban Planning
afabbro@kmc.nsw.gov.au

Request for an Interim Heritage Order to be made over Killara Bowling Club and Killara Lawn Tennis Club

Dear Mr McKee

I write to advise Council that the Minister responsible for heritage received a request to place an Interim Heritage Order (IHO) over the Killara Bowling Club and Killara Lawn Tennis Club on 1 March 2021.

I understand that the request was originally sent to Ku-ring-gai Council. Council informed the nominator Mr E C Miller that as the items were located within a heritage conservation area, he would need to raise this matter directly with Heritage NSW, and that the minister responsible for administering the *Heritage Act* is the Hon. Don Harwin MLC.

Under the *Heritage Act 1977*, the Minister can make an IHO on an item that is likely to be harmed if he considers that, on further investigation, the item may be found to have local or state significance.

Heritage NSW has undertaken a preliminary review of the Clubs' heritage significance and determined that the Killara Bowling Club and Killara Lawn Tennis Club are not likely to be of state heritage significance, though they may be of local significance.

I note that potential sale of an item does not necessarily constitute potential harm. In this case a decision for sale has not been made, and even if sold there is no current development application to indicate imminent threat or harm.

In these circumstances I have determined that an IHO is not appropriate and Heritage NSW will not progress Mr Miller's request for an IHO over Killara Bowling Club and Killara Lawn Tennis Club.

I have informed Mr. Miller of the decision to refuse an IHO and advised him that the Minister will generally only consider making an IHO to allow further investigation of items of possible local significance if this is supported by the local council as they would have to progress the investigation.

Level 6, 10 Valentine Ave Parramatta NSW 2150 ■ Locked Bag 5020 Parramatta NSW 2124
P: 02 9873 8500 ■ E: heritagemailbox@environment.nsw.gov.au

I encourage Council to consider reviewing Killara Bowling Club and Killara Lawn Tennis Club as part of its review of items within the *Springdale Road Heritage Conservation Area* and engage with Mr Miller and the community in assessing the sites local heritage.

If you have any further questions about this issue, please contact Ms Tracy Appel, A/Senior Team Leader, Metro North, Heritage Operations, Heritage NSW on telephone 9873 8559 or by email: tracy.appel@environment.nsw.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



**Pauline McKenzie
Executive Director
Heritage NSW
Department of Premier and Cabinet**

15 March 2021

STRATEGIC DOCUMENT UPDATE (HERITAGE)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To advise HRC of the recent updates to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy following exhibition and the general amendments to Part 19 of the Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan, which pertains to heritage.

BACKGROUND:

Recently Council has undergone housekeeping amendments to its Development Control Plan. This has involved changes to Part 19, which set out the controls, objectives and guidelines in relation to heritage items, heritage conservation areas and properties within the vicinity of both. These are set out in **Attachment A1**.

Council is also making some changes to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy following the comments received in the recent exhibition period. The changes are set out in **Attachment A2** and the suggested final Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy in **Attachment A3**.

COMMENTS:

Whilst the updates to the Development Control Plan are relatively limited, in relation to heritage these have attempted to cover some of the previously identified gaps. The changes have been made in consultation with the development assessment staff.

The updates to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy have taken into consideration the feedback from the exhibition process.

Both reports will be going before the Council meeting on 27 April 2021.

RECOMMENDATION:

To have HRC consider the changes to Part 19 of the Development Control Plan and make comments as part of the exhibition process.

To have HRC note the updates to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy and make any further comments where necessary.

--

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To advise HRC of the recent updates to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy following exhibition and the general amendments to Part 19 of the Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan, which pertains to heritage.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. To have HRC consider the changes to Part 19 of the Development Control Plan and make comments as part of the exhibition process.
- B. To have HRC note the updates to the Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy and make any further comments where necessary.

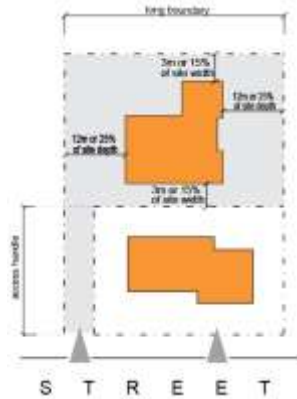
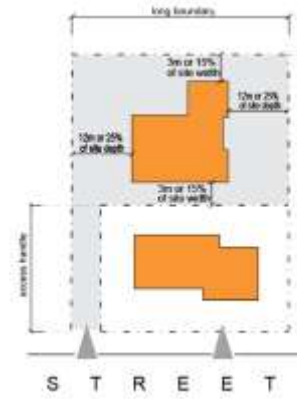
Vanessa Holtham
Heritage Planner Specialist

Antony Fabbro
Manager Urban & Heritage Planning

Attachments:	A1	Table of Amendments - Consolidated Development Control Plan 2021 - 060421	2021/009486
	A2	Draft Heritage Strategy - Table of Amendments Post Exhibition	2021/095211
	A3	Revised Draft Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy - Post Exhibition	2021/095210



Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan (Amendment 1 to KDCP 2020 (Consolidated))				
PAGE NUMBER	SECTION	EXISTING	NEW/MODIFIED	REASON FOR AMENDMENT
Introduction (Part 1)				
1-6	Intro	Part 13: Tree and Vegetation Preservation This Part of the DCP contains requirements for the preservation of trees and vegetation on all land covered by the KLEP. This Part is made in accordance with Clause 5.9 of the KLEP and prescribes the trees and vegetation to which Clause 5.9 applies. It replaces the Tree Preservation Order for the lands to which KLEP applies.	Part 13: Tree and Vegetation Preservation This Part of the DCP contains requirements for the preservation of trees and vegetation on all land covered by the KLEP. This Part is made in accordance with Clause 9 of the State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and prescribes the trees and vegetation to which Clause 9 applies. It replaces the Tree Preservation Order for the lands to which KLEP applies.	Update to reflect legislation
1-7	Intro	Part 16: Bushfire Risk ...It complements <i>Planning for Bush fire 2006</i> .	Part 16: Bushfire Risk ...It complements <i>Planning for Bush fire 2019</i> .	Update
1-21	1B.1	Effective slope has the same meaning as in <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006</i> . Note: The term is defined as follows: the effective slope is that slope within the hazard which most significantly affects fire behaviour of the site having regard to the vegetation class found.	Effective slope has the same meaning as in <i>Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019</i> . Note: The term is defined as follows: The effective slope is considered to be the slope under the vegetation which will most significantly influence the bush fire behaviour for each aspect.	Update
1-31	1B.1	-	<i>Definition added.</i> Medium tree - is a tree capable of achieving 8-12m in height on shale derived soils and 8-10m on sandstone derived soils in the location proposed.	New content for clarification
1-31	1B.1	-	<i>Definition added.</i> Small tree - is a tree capable of achieving 5-8m in height in the location proposed.	New content for clarification
1-33	1B.1	-	<i>Definition added.</i> Tall tree - is a tree capable of the height prescribed within the relevant DCP control and with a canopy spread of at least 8 metres.	New content for clarification

Section A (Parts 2-13)																				
2-4	2.1	4 vii) Bush fire prone land – An indication of whether the site is identified on Council’s Bush fire Prone Lands Map or Bush fire Risk Evacuation Map. If the site is Bush fire prone, the direction of fire and “Effective Slope” as defined in Planning for Bush fire Protection 2006.	4 vii) Bush fire prone land – An indication of whether the site is identified on Council’s Bush fire Prone Lands Map or Bush fire Risk Evacuation Map. If the site is Bush fire prone, the direction of fire and “Effective Slope” as defined in Planning for Bush fire Protection 2019 .	Update																
3-5	3A.2	1 <table><tr><th>Effective Slope</th><th>Distance (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Upslope/flat to 5°</td><td>55</td></tr><tr><td>More than 5° to 10°</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>More than 10°</td><td>90</td></tr></table> Note: Refer to Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2006 Appendix 2(b) and RFS Guidelines for Single Dwelling Development Applications Part C (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) for more detail on how to determine effective slope.	Effective Slope	Distance (m)	Upslope/flat to 5°	55	More than 5° to 10°	65	More than 10°	90	1 <table><tr><th>Effective Slope</th><th>Distance (m)</th></tr><tr><td>Upslope/flat to 5°</td><td>60</td></tr><tr><td>More than 5° to 10°</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>More than 10°</td><td>85</td></tr></table> Note: These minimum lot depth distances are calculated from Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019, based on a BAL-29 bushfire construction rating. Note: Refer to Planning for Bush Fire Protection 2019 Appendix 1(A1.4-1.5) and RFS Guidelines for Single Dwelling Development Applications Part C (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) for more detail on how to determine effective slope. <i>Distances also amended in corresponding Figure 3A.2-3.</i>	Effective Slope	Distance (m)	Upslope/flat to 5°	60	More than 5° to 10°	65	More than 10°	85	Update
Effective Slope	Distance (m)																			
Upslope/flat to 5°	55																			
More than 5° to 10°	65																			
More than 10°	90																			
Effective Slope	Distance (m)																			
Upslope/flat to 5°	60																			
More than 5° to 10°	65																			
More than 10°	85																			
4-11	4A.2	Control 18; Figure 4A.2-8	Control 18; Figure 4A.2-8	Clarification																

																		
4-12	4A.3	Objective 3 - To provide sufficient soft landscaped area for the planting and retention of large canopy trees.	Objective 3 - To provide sufficient soft landscaped area for the planting and retention of tall trees .	Clarification														
4-12	4A.3	<div>2</div> <table><tr><th>Site Area m2</th><th>Maximum Built-upon Area %</th></tr><tr><td>Less than 850m2</td><td>Site Area x 0.5</td></tr><tr><td>850m2 or greater</td><td>Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]</td></tr></table>	Site Area m2	Maximum Built-upon Area %	Less than 850m2	Site Area x 0.5	850m2 or greater	Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]	<div>2</div> <table><tr><th>Site Area m2</th><th>Maximum Built-upon Area %</th></tr><tr><td>Less than 850m2</td><td>Site Area x 0.5</td></tr><tr><td>850m2-2050m2</td><td>Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]</td></tr><tr><td>Greater than 2050m2</td><td>645m2 and subject to merit consideration</td></tr></table>	Site Area m2	Maximum Built-upon Area %	Less than 850m2	Site Area x 0.5	850m2- 2050m2	Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]	Greater than 2050m2	645m2 and subject to merit consideration	Correction (calculation amended for larger sites to not return a negative value)
Site Area m2	Maximum Built-upon Area %																	
Less than 850m2	Site Area x 0.5																	
850m2 or greater	Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]																	
Site Area m2	Maximum Built-upon Area %																	
Less than 850m2	Site Area x 0.5																	
850m2- 2050m2	Site Area x [0.5 -(SA-850)/6,500]																	
Greater than 2050m2	645m2 and subject to merit consideration																	
4-14	4A.4	Note: A list of trees which attain the required height, suitable for a variety of locations is available from Council and on Council's website (www.kmc.nsw.gov.au).	<i>Note removed.</i>	Update														
4-16	4B.1	6 The location and construction of driveways and driveway crossings are to avoid disturbance (including altered soil level) to the root zones beneath the canopy of trees protected by Clause 5.9 KLEP.	6 The location and construction of driveways and driveway crossings are to avoid disturbance (including altered soil level) to the root zones beneath the canopy of trees protected by Part 13 of this DCP .	Update														
4-17	4B.2	2 Single occupancy dwellings are to provide 2 spaces on site as determined by Part 4B.3 (5)	2 Single occupancy dwellings are to provide 2 spaces on site as determined by Part 4B.3	Correction														

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

4-18	4B.3	1 The car parking spaces, whether covered or uncovered, are to be located at or behind the required front setback as specified in Part 4A.2(3).	1 The car parking spaces, whether covered or uncovered, are to be located at or behind the required front setback as specified in Part 4A.2(2) & (15) .	Correction
4-19	4B.3	6 Figure 4B.3-1 	6 Figure 4B.3-1 	Correction
4-29	4C.5	3 iii) landscape design and location of vegetation including deciduous or high canopy trees;	3 iii) landscape design and location of vegetation including deciduous or tall trees ;	Clarification
4-32	4C.7	6 Pool/spa motor enclosures and filters, pumps and the like are to be located in a sound-proofed enclosure to ensure there is no noise reading exceeding 5dBA above background noise level when measured at the any residential property boundary.	6 All mechanical equipment, including filters, pumps and heaters associated with the swimming pool and/or spa are housed within an enclosure. The enclosure is to be sound-proofed to the extent that noise from the operation of the mechanical equipment does not exceed 5dB(A) above the background noise (LA90, 15 min) level during the day when measured at the boundary of the nearest potentially affected residential occupancies and is not audible in habitable rooms of any residences at night (from 8.00pm to 7.00am). The background (LA90, 15 min) level is to be determined without the noise source present.	Clarification/ update
4-34	4C.7	23 Air conditioning enclosures are to ensure that noise levels do not exceed 5 dBA above the background noise level when measured at the nearest residential property boundary.	23 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.	Clarification/ update
4-38	4C.10	10 When repairing existing buildings, colours should generally be representative of the era of the building.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
5-19	5C.4	4 The secondary dwelling is to function as an independent dwelling, and include a kitchen and bathroom. A laundry may be shared with the principal dwelling, however the secondary dwelling is to provide	4 The secondary dwelling is to function as an independent dwelling, and include a kitchen, bathroom and laundry .	Correction/ update to reflect BCA.

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		a space where a washing machine could be included in the future if needed.		
5-22	5C.7	-	<i>Control added.</i> 3 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.	Clarification/ update
6-6	6A.1	Objective 3 - To ensure that the development contributes to the greater Ku-ring-gai landscaped character of buildings within a landscaped garden setting and surrounded by canopy trees. 2 All multi dwelling housing developments are to demonstrate how they provide: i) a garden setting with buildings surrounded by landscaped gardens, including canopy trees, on all sides;	Objective 3 - To ensure that the development contributes to the greater Ku-ring-gai landscaped character of buildings within a landscaped garden setting and surrounded by tall trees . 2 All multi dwelling housing developments are to demonstrate how they provide: i) a garden setting with buildings surrounded by landscaped gardens, including tall trees , on all sides;	Clarification
6-8	6A.2	6 Soft landscaping, including canopy trees, is to be provided between onsite buildings, fences and courtyard walls.	6 Soft landscaping, including tall trees , is to be provided between onsite buildings, fences and courtyard walls.	Clarification
6-11	6A.3	1 To ensure buildings are situated within a garden setting dominated by canopy trees. 3 To ensure deep soil areas within setbacks areas are clear of elements that compromise planting and growth of canopy trees. 5 To protect existing trees and provide areas for the planting of canopy trees, especially at the front and rear of the development.	1 To ensure buildings are situated within a garden setting dominated by tall trees . 3 To ensure deep soil areas within setbacks areas are clear of elements that compromise planting and growth of tall trees . 5 To protect existing trees and provide areas for the planting of tall trees , especially at the front and rear of the development.	Clarification
6-13	6A.4	1 To ensure buildings are set within a garden setting dominated by canopy trees which soften the built form and maintain the garden character of Ku-ring-gai, particularly to the street frontage.	1 To ensure buildings are set within a garden setting dominated by tall trees which soften the built form and maintain the garden character of Ku-ring-gai, particularly to the street frontage.	Clarification

		2 To provide effective deep soil areas that enable a garden setting, including substantial trees and canopy, to all sides of the building within the site.	2 To provide effective deep soil areas that enable a garden setting, including tall trees and canopy, to all sides of the building within the site.	
6-15	6A.6	Objective 4 - To provide viable deep soil landscaped areas for the retention and/or planting of large and medium sized trees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to provide shade and amenity; to soften the built form; to capture carbon; for the sustainable maintenance and enhancement of the Ku-ring-gai tree canopy. 5 Deep soil landscaping is to support the planting of substantial trees to the streetscape.	Objective 4 - To provide viable deep soil landscaped areas for the retention and/or planting of tall and medium sized trees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to provide shade and amenity; to soften the built form; to capture carbon; for the sustainable maintenance and enhancement of the Ku-ring-gai tree canopy. 5 Deep soil landscaping is to support the planting of tall trees to the streetscape.	Clarification
6-18	6B.1	-	<i>Control added.</i> 8 The floor of any waste and recycling room must be graded and drained to a floor waste drain which is connected to the sewer. Hot and cold water taps are to be provided for cleaning of bins in the bin room. Note: Refer to Part 23.7 for construction of waste and recycling rooms.	Clarification/ update
6-36	6C.8	8 Air conditioning units are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning units are not to be located on the building facade or on top of a flat roof or terrace, or within private or communal open spaces.	8 Air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning condensers are not to be located on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the building façade; ii) the top of a flat roof; iii) terraces; iv) private or communal open spaces; or v) balconies. Note: where air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement, certification from a mechanical engineer is to be provided confirming that the nominated area/plantroom will be large enough to	Clarification/ update

			accommodate the number of proposed condenser units. This certification must also indicate the likely required supply/extraction air flow within the plant room to demonstrate that ventilation requirements have been sufficiently incorporated into the basement design. Additionally there must be sufficient service ducting incorporated into the development so that the systems operate efficiently.	
6-40	6C.12	-	<i>Control added.</i> 6 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.	Clarification/ update
7-6	7A.1	Objective 2- To ensure that the development contributes to the greater Ku-ring-gai landscaped character of buildings within a landscaped garden setting and surrounded by canopy trees. 2 All residential flat buildings are to demonstrate how they provide a garden setting with buildings surrounded by landscaped gardens, including canopy trees, on all sides. 7 Development on visually prominent sites is to: iv) soften visual impact by extensive landscaping including larger trees and shrubs.	Objective 2 - To ensure that the development contributes to the greater Ku-ring-gai landscaped character of buildings within a landscaped garden setting and surrounded by tall trees . 2 All residential flat buildings are to demonstrate how they provide a garden setting with buildings surrounded by landscaped gardens, including tall trees , on all sides. 7 Development on visually prominent sites is to: iv) soften visual impact by extensive landscaping including tall and medium trees and shrubs.	Clarification
7-8	7A.2	6 Soft landscaping, including canopy trees, is to be provided between onsite buildings, fences and courtyard walls.	6 Soft landscaping, including tall trees, is to be provided between onsite buildings, fences and courtyard walls.	Clarification
7-10	7A.3	Objective 1 - To ensure buildings are situated within a garden setting dominated by canopy trees. Objective 3 - To provide effective deep soil areas that are able to create a garden setting, including substantial trees and canopy, to all sides of the building.	Objective 1 - To ensure buildings are situated within a garden setting dominated by tall trees . Objective 3 - To provide effective deep soil areas that are able to create a garden setting, including medium and tall trees , to all sides of the building.	Clarification

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		<p>Objective 11 - To ensure side and rear setbacks allow for deep soil landscaping including substantial trees that are able to screen blank facades and facades with openings to non-habitable rooms and service areas.</p> <p>Objective 14 - To ensure setback areas limit elements that compromise deep soil planting and growth of canopy trees.</p> <p>5 Residential flat buildings are to meet the following side and rear setback requirements to ensure deep soil, landscaping and canopy trees are accommodated to all sides of the building:</p>	<p>Objective 11 - To ensure side and rear setbacks allow for deep soil landscaping including tall and medium trees that are able to screen blank facades and facades with openings to non-habitable rooms and service areas.</p> <p>Objective 14 - To ensure setback areas limit elements that compromise deep soil planting and growth of tall trees.</p> <p>5 Residential flat buildings are to meet the following side and rear setback requirements to ensure deep soil, landscaping and tall trees are accommodated to all sides of the building:</p>	
7-11	7A.3	5 Residential flat buildings are to meet the following side setback requirements to ensure deep soil...	5 Residential flat buildings are to meet the following side and rear setback requirements to ensure deep soil...	Correction
7-13	7A.3	15 No more than 15% of the total area of the street setback area is to be occupied by private terraces/courtyards (see Figure 7A.2-3).	15 No more than 15% of the total area of the street setback area is to be occupied by private terraces/courtyards (see Figure 7A.3-6).	Correction
7-14	7A.4	<p>Objective 1 - To provide deep soil areas capable of supporting large canopy trees in between buildings on the same development site so the Ku-ring-gai garden and tree canopy character is enhanced.</p> <p>1 Residential buildings on the same development site are to include areas of deep soil in between the building that are capable of housing substantial vegetation and large canopy trees.</p>	<p>Objective 1 - To provide deep soil areas capable of supporting tall trees in between buildings on the same development site so the Ku-ring-gai garden and tree canopy character is enhanced.</p> <p>1 Residential buildings on the same development site are to include areas of deep soil in between the buildings that are capable of housing substantial vegetation and tall trees.</p>	Clarification
7-16	7A.6	<p>Objective 5 - To create high quality landscaped areas through retention and/or planting of large and medium sized trees particularly at the street frontage.</p> <p>3 Deep soil zones are to be configured to allow for required tree planting including tall canopy tree planting and garden and screen planting at front, side and rear boundaries.</p>	<p>Objective 5 - To create high quality landscaped areas through retention and/or planting of tall and medium sized trees particularly at the street frontage.</p> <p>3 Deep soil zones are to be configured to allow for required tree planting including tall tree planting and garden and screen planting at front, side and rear boundaries.</p>	Clarification

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

7-21	7B.1	10 For all other locations, car parking is to be provided in accordance with the parking rates in Section C Part 22R.1 Car Parking Rates. Note: Any spaces provided which exceed the upper range will be included as gross floor area.	10 For all other locations, car parking is to be provided in accordance with the parking rates in Section C Part 22R.1 Car Parking Rates. Note: Any spaces provided which exceed the upper range in Control 9 above will be included as gross floor area.	Clarification
7-21	7B.1	11 At least one visitor car space is to be accessible and be provided within the site for every 6 apartments or part thereof. 12 At least one visitor parking space is to comply with the dimensional and locational requirements of AS2890.6.	11 At least one visitor car space is to be accessible and be provided within the site for every 6 apartments or part thereof, and is to comply with the dimensional and locational requirements of AS2890.6.	Clarification
7-21	7B.1	14 At least one care share space is to be provided.	14 At least one car share space is to be provided in the basement per 90 dwellings, or part thereof.	Update
7-20&21	7B.1	-	<i>Objective added.</i> 8 To provide for future transport and vehicle options including Electric Vehicle charging stations, e-bicycles and the like. <i>Control added.</i> 15 Parking areas are to be designed and constructed so that electric vehicle charging points can be installed.	New content/ update
7-32	7C.6	6 Air conditioning units are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning units are not to be located on the building facade or on top of a flat roof or terrace, or within private or communal open spaces.	6 Air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning condensers are not to be located on: i) the building façade; ii) the top of a flat roof; iii) terraces; iv) private or communal open spaces; or v) balconies. Note: where air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement, certification from a mechanical engineer is to be provided confirming that	Clarification/ update

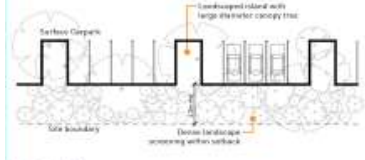
			the nominated area/plantroom will be large enough to accommodate the number of proposed condenser units. This certification must also indicate the likely required supply/extraction air flow within the plant room to demonstrate that ventilation requirements have been sufficiently incorporated into the basement design. Additionally there must be sufficient service ducting incorporated into the development so that the systems operate efficiently.	
7-40	7C.11	-	<p><i>Objective added.</i></p> <p>1 To ensure high standards of acoustic privacy to habitable rooms and private open space both within the development and to neighbouring development.</p> <p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>1 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.</p>	Update
8-2	8 Intro	i) retail or commercial uses at ground and lower levels; and	i) retail or business premises at ground and lower levels;	Correction
8-7	8A.1	6 vi) soften visual impact by extensive landscaping including larger trees and shrubs.	6 vi) soften visual impact by extensive landscaping including tall and medium sized trees and shrubs.	Clarification
8-15	8A.7	<p>Objective 5 - To create high quality landscaped areas through retention and/or planting of large and medium sized trees particularly at the street frontage.</p> <p>4 Deep soil zones are to be configured to allow for required tree planting including tall canopy tree planting and garden and screen planting at front side and rear boundaries.</p>	<p>Objective 5 - To create high quality landscaped areas through retention and/or planting of tall and medium sized trees particularly at the street frontage.</p> <p>4 Deep soil zones are to be configured to allow for required tree planting including tall tree planting and garden and screen planting at front side and rear boundaries.</p>	Clarification
8-23	8B.2	19 At least one care share space is to be provided.	19 At least one car share space is to be provided in the basement per 90 dwellings, or part thereof.	Update
8-35	8C.7	-	<i>Control added.</i>	Update

			<p>8 The location of air intake vents and exhaust discharge points must be in accordance with AS 1668.2.</p> <p>Note: Architectural plans must show the locations of air intake vents and exhaust discharge points proposed as part of the development, such as those associated with air supply and exhaust systems for basement car parks, plant rooms and waste storage rooms.</p>	
8-40	8C.9	<p>19 Air conditioning units are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning units are not to be located on the building facade or on top of a flat roof or terrace, or within private or communal open spaces.</p>	<p>19 Air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning condensers are not to be located on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the building façade; ii) the top of a flat roof; iii) terraces; iv) private or communal open spaces; or v) balconies. <p>Note: where air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement, certification from a mechanical engineer is to be provided confirming that the nominated area/plantroom will be large enough to accommodate the number of proposed condenser units. This certification must also indicate the likely required supply/extraction air flow within the plant room to demonstrate that ventilation requirements have been sufficiently incorporated into the basement design. Additionally there must be sufficient service ducting incorporated into the development so that the systems operate efficiently.</p>	Clarification/ update
8-42&43	8C.10	-	<p><i>Objective added.</i></p> <p>Objective 5 - To provide internal ventilation systems that contribute to flexibility and adaptability of use in the future.</p> <p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>13 All new development shall be designed to include an internal ventilation shaft to ensure future alterations do not place the shaft in an unsuitable location.</p>	New content

8-48	8C.15	<p>3 The maximum LAeq 15 minute noise levels of any development must not exceed the levels as set out in Figure 8C.15-1, when measured at the window of a habitable room within a residential occupancy and in any case not more than 5 dB(A) above the background level (LAeq 15 minute) during the day and evening and not audible within any habitable room of a residential premises at night.</p> <p>Note: Noise assessments are to be conducted in accordance with the methods detailed in the Environment Protection Authority's NSW Industrial Noise Policy.</p>	<p>3 The maximum internal LAeq 15 minute noise levels of any development must not exceed the noise levels as set out in Figure 8C.15-1.</p> <p>Note: Council requires an acoustic assessment be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to assess compliance with the above criteria.</p> <p>Recommended noise attenuation measures must be included in this report where applicable.</p> <p>Note: Noise assessments are to be conducted in accordance with the methods detailed in the Environment Protection Authority's NSW Industrial Noise Policy.</p> <p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>4 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.</p>	Clarification/ update
9-10	9B.2	<p>7 Any surface car parking is to be located behind the building line and screened from view.</p> <p>8 The landscape design of surface car parks is to provide for adequate watering.</p> <p>9 Illuminated areas of surface car parks or driveways is to be screened to minimise light spillage and loss of amenity to adjacent residential areas.</p> <p>10 Surface parking areas are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) have a maximum of 5 parking bays with minimum 2m wide deep soil landscape islands between parking bays and around the perimeter of the area. ii) have broad canopy plant species selected and located in these areas to provide screening and shade, without blocking signs or reducing driver visibility or creating entrapment areas. See <i>Figure 9B.2-4</i>. 	<p>7 Any surface car parking is to comply with Part 22 of this DCP and requirements of AS2890.1.</p>	Update – Controls moved to Part 22 General Access and Parking

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		 <p>Figure 23.5-b: 8 The use of vegetation in a typical carpark to provide screening and shade.</p>		
9-32	9C.14	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>2 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.</p>	Clarification/ update
10-2	10 Intro	<p>This part applies to all types of child care centres except the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Home Based Care (except in bush fire prone land) ii) Family Day Care iii) Mobile Care Services iv) Out-of school-hours (OOSH) Care Services 	<p>This part applies to all types of child care centres except the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Home Based Care ii) Family Day Care iii) Mobile Care Services iv) Out-of school-hours (OOSH) Care Services v) In bush fire prone land 	Update
10-8	10A.1	<p>Note: The list above is by no means exhaustive. Council may order that air, noise and/or soil testing be carried out or that a report be prepared demonstrating the impacts that traffic generated by the centre will have on the roadway where child care centres are proposed in the vicinity of other roads that carry a high Section of traffic.</p>	<p>Note: The list above is by no means exhaustive. Council requires that air, noise and/or soil testing be carried out for all proposals. Additionally where child care centres are proposed in the vicinity of roads that carry high traffic, a report must be prepared demonstrating the impacts that traffic generated by the centre will have on the roadway.</p>	Clarification
10-11&13	10A.3	<p>5 The child care centre is to be designed to provide for the protection and retention of significant canopy trees.</p> <p>8 Lots with the following sizes are to support a minimum number of medium trees (6-8 metres) to tall trees (10-13 metres):</p>	<p>5 The child care centre is to be designed to provide for the protection and retention of tall trees.</p> <p>8 Lots with the following sizes are to support a minimum number of trees (6-8 metres) to tall trees (10-13 metres):</p> <p><i>Notes removed.</i></p>	Clarification

		<p>Note: Council may consider a reduction of this standard where existing trees are retained.</p> <p>Note: A list of trees which attain the required height, suitable for a variety of locations is available from Council and on Council's website (www.kmc.nsw.gov.au).</p>		
10-21	10C.2	<p>1 Where a child care centre is to be located on a site adjoining a residential property, noise generated by the centre is not to be more than 5dB(A) above the L90 (ambient background) noise level, as measured at any point on the adjoining residential property.</p> <p>Note: Council may order an acoustic assessment be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant that is to include the recommended noise attenuation measures.</p>	<p>1 Where a child care centre is to be located on a site adjoining a residential property, noise generated by the centre (e.g. children using outdoor and indoor areas) must meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) If outdoor play will be limited to up to 2 hours (total) per day – Noise levels emitted from the outdoor play area shall not exceed the background noise level (L90, 15 min) by more than 10 dB as measured at any point on the adjoining residential properties; or ii) If outdoor play will be greater than 2 hours (total) per day - Noise levels emitted from the outdoor play area shall not exceed the background noise (L90, 15 min) level by more than 5 dB as measured at any point on the adjoining residential properties; and iii) Noise from indoor play- Noise levels emitted from indoor play must not exceed the background noise (L90, 15 min) level by more than 5 dB as measured at any point on the adjoining residential properties. <p>2 For requirements on noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and other plant refer to Part 23.8 of this DCP.</p>	New content/ update
10-24	10C.4	<p>Note: Council may order an acoustic assessment, to be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant, that includes recommended noise</p>	<p>Note: Council requires an acoustic assessment, to be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant, that includes recommended noise attenuation measures.</p>	Update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		attenuation measures. Measurements are to be taken from 1.5m above the ground level of the proposed outdoor play space.		
10-27	10C.5	-	<i>Control added.</i> 11 A staff room is to be provided. This staff room must include facilities for the storage of personal belongings and cooking/heating equipment for food for personal use by staff. Staff rooms are to be separate from any amenities used for the preparation of food for children.	New content/update
10-28	10C.5	-	<i>Control added.</i> 16 Food handling areas used for the preparation of food for children must comply with the AS 4674 and Chapter 3.2.3 of the Food Standards Code.	New content/update
10-32	10C.6	22 Note: Council may order an acoustic assessment that, includes recommended noise attenuation measures, be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant. Measurements are to be taken from 1.5m above the ground level of the proposed outdoor play space.	22 Note: Council requires an acoustic assessment be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant that is to include recommended noise attenuation measures.	Update
11-2	11 Intro	Public health complaints in relation to the operation of sex industry premises are the responsibility of the NSW Department of Health. Occupational Health & Safety issues are matters handled by the Work Cover Authority. The Australian Federal Police and the Department of Immigration deal with issues of illegal immigrant sex workers. The NSW Department of Health is responsible for safe health practices in the workplace, ensuring safe sex practices, dealing with public health complaints and advising sex workers working with sexually transmissible conditions. However, as a consent authority, Council may undertake inspections of sex industry premises so as to determine compliance with <i>NSW Public Health Act and Regulations, Protection of the Environment</i>	Representatives from various state and local authorities may have the power to enter and inspect sex industry premises to ensure it meets all relevant requirements. Council may undertake inspections of sex industry premises so as to determine compliance with the <i>NSW Public Health Act and Regulations, Protection of the Environment Operations Act</i> and conditions of development consent made in accordance with the relevant planning controls. Representatives from Council have the legislative powers to enter and inspect premises to ensure it meets relevant requirements or in response to a complaint.	Clarification/ update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		<i>Operations Act</i> and conditions of development consent made in accordance with the relevant planning controls.		
11-6	11.3	11 Staff facilities are to include a communal lounge or rest area and a bathroom for staff use only.	<p>11 Staff facilities are to include a communal lounge or rest area and a bathroom for staff use only. Staff facilities must include a staff noticeboard. This noticeboard must include information about safer sex, emergency contacts and other information required by NSW Health or SafeWork NSW.</p> <p>12 If food is provided for sale at the premises food handling areas must comply with the requirements of the Australian Standard 4674.</p>	Update
11-9	11.3	-	<p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>Laundry Facilities</p> <p>35 A properly constructed laundry room must be provided and commercial/industrial laundry equipment must be used.</p> <p>36 Designated storage spaces must be provided for the separate storage of clean and used linen.</p>	New content
13-3	Intro	This part is made in pursuant to Clause 5.9 and Clause 5.10 of the KLEP and prescribes the trees and other vegetation to which these clauses apply.	This part is made in pursuant to Clause 9 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and Clause 5.10 of the KLEP and prescribes the trees and other vegetation to which these clauses apply.	Update
13-3	Intro	<p>Injuring a tree or other vegetation does not require consent under this Part, where actions are required or authorised under separate legislation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the Rural Fires Act 1997. Under Clause 5.11 of the KLEP, these works may be carried out without consent under this Part. - clause as prescribed in Clause 5.9(8) of the KLEP for example this Clause does not apply to works prescribed by the Electricity Supply Act 1995, Roads Act 1993, Forestry Act 2012, 	<p>Injuring a tree or other vegetation does not require consent under this Part, where actions are required or authorised under separate legislation, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bush fire hazard reduction work authorised by the Rural Fires Act 1997. Under Clause 5.11 of the KLEP, these works may be carried out without consent under this Part. 	Update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		Biosecurity Act 2015 or the Surveying and Spatial Information Act 2002.		
13-4	13.1	The prescribed tree and vegetation that are protected by Clause 5.9 and Clause 5.10 of KLEP and this section of the DCP include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree - other vegetation: 	The prescribed tree and vegetation that are protected by Clause 9 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 and Clause 5.10 of KLEP and this section of the DCP include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tree - other vegetation: 	Update
13-6	13.2	This section explains when approval from Council is required to carry out tree or vegetation works, pursuant to the provisions of Clause 5.9 of the KLEP.	This section explains when approval from Council is required to carry out tree or vegetation works, pursuant to Clause 9 of State Environmental Planning Policy (Vegetation in Non-Rural Areas) 2017 .	Update
13-6	13.2	2 Trees and other vegetation within 3m of an existing dwelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) trees and other vegetation within 3m of any existing dwelling are exempt. The 3m distance is measured from the centre of the trunk of the tree / base of the plant at ground level to the external wall of the dwelling. - provided the owner of the land on which the trunk of the tree is located is in agreement and gives consent prior to the tree works. 	2 Trees and other vegetation within 3m of an existing dwelling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) trees and other vegetation within 3m of any existing dwelling on the same property are exempt. The 3m distance is measured from the centre of the trunk of the tree / base of the plant at ground level to the external wall of the dwelling. - provided the owner of the land on which the trunk of the tree is located is in agreement and gives consent prior to the tree works. 	Update
13-8	13.2	9 ii) Common name: Cocos Palm Botanical name: Aracastum romanzoffianum	9 ii) Common name: Cocos Palm Botanical name: Syagrus romanzoffiana	Correction/ update
13-8	13.2	-	9 ii) Note: This does not apply for Heritage Items or in Heritage Conservation Areas.	Clarification
Section B (Parts 14-20)				

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

16-4	16.1	Note: Refer to Planning for Bushfire Protection, A5.3(b) (RFS, 2006) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) for more detail on appropriate landscaping techniques.	Note: Refer to Planning for Bushfire Protection, Appendix 4 (RFS, 2019) and Standards for Asset Protection Zones (www.rfs.nsw.gov.au) for more detail on appropriate landscaping techniques.	Update
16-3	16.1	8 Note: Development on Bushfire Prone Land is to comply with the requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection. Protection of life and property from bushfire is to be considered in the early design phase, to allow appropriate construction and design techniques to be incorporated with biodiversity and heritage management on the site.	8 Note: Development on Bushfire Prone Land is to comply with the requirements of Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 . Protection of life and property from bushfire is to be considered in the early design phase, to allow appropriate construction and design techniques to be incorporated with biodiversity and heritage management on the site.	
17-7	17.2	6 Note: Practicability will be considered on merit. For instance, within existing asset protection zones on bushfire prone lands, the density and design of vegetated areas will need to meet the requirements for Asset Protection Zones under Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 rather than the above controls.	6 Note: Practicability will be considered on merit. For instance, within existing asset protection zones on bushfire prone lands, the density and design of vegetated areas will need to meet the requirements for Asset Protection Zones under Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 rather than the above controls.	Update
17-9	17.3	6 Note: Practicability will be considered on merit. For instance, within existing asset protection zones on bushfire prone lands, the density and design of vegetated areas will need to meet the requirements for Asset Protection Zones under Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006 rather than the above controls.	6 Note: Practicability will be considered on merit. For instance, within existing asset protection zones on bushfire prone lands, the density and design of vegetated areas will need to meet the requirements for Asset Protection Zones under Planning for Bushfire Protection 2019 rather than the above controls.	
18-2	18 Intro	Lands excluded from Greenweb may still contain or provide habitat for threatened ecological communities, species or populations as listed under the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995...	Lands excluded from Greenweb may still contain or provide habitat for threatened ecological communities, species or populations as listed under the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 ...	Update legislation reference
18-5	18.1	Note: This may be waived where an assessment report has already been undertaken as part of a submitted Biobanking Statement (in accordance with Part 7A of the NSW Threatened Species Conservation.	Note: This may be waived where an assessment has already been undertaken as part of a Biodiversity Development Assessment Report (BDAR) in accordance with Part 7 of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 .	Update as per new legislation

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

18-5	18.1	Note: Flora and fauna assessments must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person. Council assessment provisions are available on Council's website: www.kmc.nsw.gov.au Survey and assessments should be undertaken in accordance with guidelines from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage.	Note: Flora and fauna assessments must be undertaken by an appropriately qualified and experienced person. Council assessment provisions are available on Council's website: www.krg.nsw.gov.au Survey and assessments should be undertaken in accordance with guidelines from the NSW Environment, Energy and Science Group .	Update agency reference
18-12	18.7	3 iii) formal offsetting measures - such as offsetting on or off site in accordance with Part 7A of the NSW Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995 (also known as Biobanking).	3 i) formal offsetting measures - application of the Biodiversity Offsets Scheme in accordance with Part 6 of the NSW Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.	Update as per new legislation
19-2	19 Intro	-	The application process allows a merit-based assessment to occur in relation to development affecting heritage items and heritage conservation areas. In the instance of a conservation area, this merit assessment will include the identification of an item, building or group of building's contribution to the wider conservation area. The grading of buildings is no longer pre-determined using any form of mapping or listing system.	New content
19-2	19 Intro	Heritage impact statements and CMPs are to be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced heritage consultant.	Heritage impact statements and CMPs are to be completed by an appropriately qualified and experienced heritage consultant.	Update
19-7	19A.2	2 Subdivision or consolidation will not generally be permitted where the curtilage and setting of a Heritage Item and significant buildings within or adjoining the site, would be compromised.	2 Subdivision or consolidation will not be permitted where the curtilage and setting of a Heritage Item and significant buildings within or adjoining the site, would be compromised.	Update
19-10	19B.1	-	1 In accordance with the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan, development consent is required for demolishing or moving a building, work, relic or tree within a conservation area.	New content

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

19-10	19B.1	Archival Recordings 5 In a situation where demolition is approved, Council may require an archival and photographic record of the building and grounds (in accordance with the NSW Heritage Branch guidelines) before and during works. This will be included as a condition of development consent where relevant.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
19-11	19B.2	-	<i>Control added.</i> 1 In accordance with the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015 and the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012, development consent is required for— i) Demolishing, moving or altering the exterior of (including, in the case of a building, making changes to its detail, fabric, finish or appearance) an Aboriginal object or heritage item; and ii) altering a heritage item that is a building by making structural changes to its interior or by making changes to anything inside the item that is specified in Schedule 5 in relation to the item.	New content
19-11	19B.2	Archival Recordings 4 If development consent is granted for demolition of whole or part or all of a Heritage Item, Council may require an archival and photographic record of the building and grounds (in accordance with the NSW Heritage Branch guidelines) before and during works.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
19-14	19C Intro	This section applies to alterations and additions to existing dwellings within an HCA. This part provides guidance to meet the objectives in the KLEP.	This section applies to alterations and additions to existing development within an HCA. This part provides guidance to meet the objectives in the KLEP.	Clarification
19-15	19C.1	2 Where an HCA is characterised by single-storey dwellings...	2 Where an HCA is characterised by single-storey development ...	Clarification
19-18	19C.2	1 The siting of alterations and additions is to maintain the established streetscape pattern, including the main	1 The siting of alterations and additions is to maintain the established streetscape pattern, including principal	Clarification

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		dwelling, garages, carports and garden structures. Refer to Figure 19C.2-1.	dwelling, garages, carports and garden structures. Refer to Figure 19C.2-1.	
19-20	19C.4	3 Where original concrete wheel strips exist, they are to be retained.	3 Where original concrete wheel strips exist, they are to be retained with grass in between.	Update
19-20	19C.4	6 Finishes to new or refurbished driveways are to match original driveway finishes or be appropriate to the architectural style of the HCA. Painted or coloured concrete, terracotta pavers, aggregate surfaces or stamped or stencilled concrete are not to be used.	6 Double garages should only be accessed by a single driveway. Finishes to new or refurbished driveways are to match original driveway finishes or be appropriate to the architectural style of the HCA. Painted, coloured, stamped or stencilled concrete, pavers, aggregate, pebblecrete or cobblestones are not to be used for new driveways or driveway elements.	Update
19-20	19C.4	-	<i>Control added.</i> 7 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is sloping upward from the street.	Update
19-20	19C.4	-	<i>Control added.</i> 8 Sloping driveways to basement parking is not acceptable except if the gradient down begins behind the front building line and is less visible from the street.	Update
19-21	19C.4	7 Battle-axe driveways are to be constructed of traditional materials such as asphalt, gravel, stone flagging or concrete wheel strips and incorporate provisions for landscaping.	9 Battle-axe Driveways including battle-axe handles are to be constructed of materials such as bitumen , gravel, stone flagging or concrete wheel strips and incorporate provisions for landscaping.	Update
19-21	19C.4	8 Where feasible, new car parking is to be consistent with the historic placement of parking structures on the site.	10 Where it is physically possible, new car parking is to be consistent with the historic placement of parking structures on the site.	Update
19-21	19C.4	9 New garages and carports are not permitted forward of the building line and are to be located at least 1.5m minimum behind the existing front building line, preferably to the rear of the main building.	11 Garages and carports are not permitted forward of the building line and are to be located at least 1m minimum behind the existing front building line, preferably to the rear of the main building.	Update
19-21	19C.4	-	<i>Control added.</i>	New content


**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

			12 New carport and structures must pay regard to existing and original features of dwellings, such as windows, doors, string coursing.	
19-21	19C.4	10 New car and vehicle parking forward of the front building line may be permitted where a minimum 3m access to the side and rear of the building is not available.	13 Only in exceptional circumstances and where a dwelling has a side setback of less than 3m, a hard stand area forward of the building line formed of suitable materials may be considered appropriate.	Update
19-21	19C.4	11 New garages, carports and driveways are to be of simple design and not challenge the mass, bulk and architectural design detail of the house and the surrounding streetscape.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
19-21	19C.4	12 Double garage doors are to be constructed as two separate doors separated by a pier.	14 New double garage doors are to be divided by a central mullion or constructed as two doors separated by a pier.	Update
19-21	19C.4	13 Dark coloured garage doors are not encouraged due to visual impact on the streetscape. A similarity in colour of garage doors and wall surfaces that reduce impact to the street is favoured.	15 New double garages must be located behind the rear building line to avoid being a visually dominant element within the streetscape.	Update
19-21	19C.4	14 Existing building fabric, including verandahs and balconies, are not to be altered to provide a carparking structure or hard stand area.	16 Original existing building fabric, including verandahs and balconies, are not to be altered to provide a carparking structure or hard stand area.	Clarification
19-21	19C.4	17 Original garage doors, usually boarded timber, are to be retained and conserved, where possible. Where new doors are proposed to be added to early garage structure, they are to retain the colour, materials and detail to the original garage building and the significant item with which it is associated.	18 Original garage doors, usually boarded timber, are to be retained and conserved, where possible. Where replacement doors are proposed to original or early garage structures, they are to be similar in colour, materials and detail of the original.	Clarification
19-21	19C.4	18 Where an early or original garage survives sited on or close to the street frontage, it is to be conserved.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
19-21	19C.4	-	<i>Objective added.</i> 9 - To ensure that car parking structures do not challenge the mass or bulk or mimic the architectural detailing of original buildings and the wider streetscape.	New content

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

19-25	19C.6	3 The roofs of alterations and additions are to match the existing roof in form, height and eaves, and be in proportion with the existing building. Non-matching roof forms for new work will be considered where they are complementary in design, not visible from the public domain and follow historic practices, such as rear skillion roofs (see Figure 19C.1-1).	3 The existing principal roof form is to be retained to the extent that it can be interpreted. The roofs of alterations and additions are to have a separate linked section. New roof forms for new work will be considered where they are complementary in design, not visible from the public domain (see Figure 19C.6-1) and follow historic practices, such as rear skillion roofs (see Figure 19C.1-1).	Update/ clarification
19-25	19C.6	Attic rooms are to be located within the existing roof forms and retain the streetscape appearance of the existing buildings. Note: In some cases depending on location of buildings and shape of roof, higher roof forms to attics may be considered.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
19-25	19C.6	4 Skylights and dormer windows are not to be used on the street- facing roof elevations. Skylights are to have a low profile and be flush with the roof surface.	4 Dormer windows are not to be used on the street- facing roof elevations. Skylights are to have a low profile and be flush with the roof surface.	Update
19-25	19C.6	6 New or replacement roof materials are to match, like-for-like, original roof materials in texture, pattern and colour.	5 On original buildings, new or replacement roof materials are to match, like-for-like, original roof materials in texture, pattern and colour.	Update/ clarification
19-25	19C.6	-	<i>Control added.</i> 8 Appropriate roofing materials are profiled terracotta tiles, slate and other original roofing materials. Replica flat slate and concrete roof tiles are not permitted.	New content
19-25	19C.6	-	<i>Figure added.</i> Figure 19C.6-1 No 'pop top' roofs visible from public domain. 	New content
19-26	19C.6	Solar Panels, Solar Water Heaters, Antennae and Other Infrastructure	Skylights, Solar Panels, Solar Water Heaters, Antennae and Other Infrastructure	Update/ clarification

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		9 Structures, such as skylights, solar panels, solar hot water heaters, antennae etc attached to the exterior roof are: i) To be kept below the ridge line;	9 Structures, such as skylights , solar panels, solar hot water heaters, antennae etc attached to the exterior roof are: i) Not to be located within existing original and intact roof forms; ii) To be kept below the ridge line;	
19-28	19C.8	4 New front fencing is not encouraged in areas where it does not form part of the streetscape...	4 New front fencing and gates including vehicular access gates are not encouraged in areas where it does not form part of the streetscape...	Update
19-28	19C.8	6 Where historic records and physical evidence exists, new front fencing is to reinstate the original.	6 Where historic records and physical evidence exists, new front fencing and gates, including vehicular access gates are to reinstate the original.	Update
19-28	19C.8	-	7 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is sloping upward from the street.	Update
19-28	19C.8	-	<i>Control added.</i> 10 New vehicular access gates must promote views to all properties especially to battle-axe allotments with reduced visual permeability.	New content
19-28	19C.8	Objective 3 - To encourage the reinstatement of the original form of fencing, where known.	Objective 3 - To encourage the reinstatement of the original form of fencing and gates , where known.	Update
19-28	19C.8	Objective 4 - To encourage new front fences which contribute to the streetscape character of the HCA by being consistent with the established pattern of existing original fences.	Objective 4 - To encourage new front fences and gates which contribute to the streetscape character of the HCA by being consistent with the established pattern of existing original fences.	Update
19-30	19D Intro	This section applies to new single residential dwellings within an HCA and are in addition to the controls in Section 19C and are to be read in conjunction with them. This part provides guidance to meet the objectives in the KLEP.	This section applies to new development within an HCA and are in addition to the controls in Section 19C and are to be read in conjunction with them. This part provides guidance to meet the objectives in the KLEP.	Update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

19-31	19D.1	7 Where an HCA is characterised by single-storey dwelling, single-storey development on infill sites is preferred. New two-storey houses will only be permitted where the upper floor is designed within the roof and where the new building is in keeping with the height, mass and proportions of contributory properties in the vicinity.	7 Where an HCA is characterised by single-storey development , single-storey development on infill sites is preferred. New two-storey houses will only be permitted where the upper floor is designed within the roof and where the new building is in keeping with the height, mass and proportions of contributory properties in the vicinity.	Update
19-32	19D.2	1 The siting of new buildings is to be consistent with the established pattern of built elements in the HCA, including the main dwellings, garages, carports and garden structures.	1 The siting of new buildings is to be consistent with the established pattern of built elements in the HCA, including principal dwellings, garages, carports and garden structures.	Update
19-33	19D.3	4 High solid hedges that screen the dwellings from the street are not permitted.	4 High solid hedges that screen buildings from the street are not permitted.	Clarification
19-33	19D.3	-	<p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>New Front Fences and Gates 5 New front fencing, pedestrian and vehicular access gates are to match the architectural style of the house and the character of the immediate streetscape. 6 No metal panel fencing is to be constructed on any boundary within an HCA. 7 New vehicular access gates must promote views to all properties, especially to battle-axe allotments with reduced visual permeability.</p> <p>Driveway 8 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is sloping upward from the street 9 Sloping driveways to basement parking is not acceptable except if the gradient down begins behind the front building line and is less visible from the street.</p>	New content
19-33	19D.3	-	<p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>2 To promote new front fences and gates that are consistent with the existing character of the streetscape 3 To promote fences that do not detract from surrounding development.</p>	New content

			<p>4 To promote visual permeability between properties and the public domain.</p> <p>5 To ensure that vehicular access gates are open and transparent, allowing sightlines to properties and driveways.</p>	
19-39	19E.1	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>Views</p> <p>14 New development on the site of a Heritage Item is to demonstrate that it will not reduce or impair important views to and from the Heritage Item from the public domain.</p>	New content
19-41	19E.3		<p><i>New section – Setbacks</i></p> <p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>1 To ensure new work to heritage items respects and contributes to character of the heritage item.</p> <p>2 To ensure new development provides an interface of scale and bulk to preserve the amenity to the significant elements within the heritage curtilage.</p> <p>3 To ensure new medium density development does not visually dominate the Heritage Item, where this type of development is considered appropriate.</p> <p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>1 In addition to the side and rear setback controls in Section A of this DCP, new development on the site of a Heritage Item is to comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) new buildings are to have a minimum 12m building separation to significant elements of the Heritage Item (more if setback requirements are not met within the 12m) as per Figure 19E.3-1; ii) adjacent buildings are not to exceed a facade height of 8m from existing ground level, including balustrades; iii) adjacent buildings with a building mass above 8m high from existing ground level are to be stepped back an additional 6m from significant 	

			elements of the Heritage Item as per Figure 19E.3-1; and iv) where variations in setbacks exist the larger setback will apply.	
19-42	19E.4	2 New gardens should be horticulturally and stylistically sympathetic to the period of the HCA. The use of similar materials such as sandstone, brick and gravel is encouraged.	2 New gardens should be horticulturally and stylistically sympathetic to the period of the Heritage Item . The use of similar materials such as sandstone, brick and gravel is encouraged.	Correction
19-42	19E.4	4 High solid hedges that screen the dwellings from the street are not permitted.	4 High solid hedges that screen buildings from the street are not permitted.	Update
19-43	19E.5	-	<p><i>New section – Access and Parking</i></p> <p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>1 To ensure that modifications to provide access do not adversely affect significant built fabric.</p> <p>2 To allow for on-site car parking where possible while retaining the character of the property.</p> <p>3 To ensure that driveways do not have any adverse visual impact on the curtilage or setting of the heritage item.</p> <p>4 To minimise the visual impact of new car parking by locating it at the side or rear of properties.</p> <p>5 To ensure battle-axe driveways do not detract from the curtilage or setting of the heritage item.</p> <p>6 To ensure that new garages and carports do not have any adverse impact on the curtilage or setting of the heritage item.</p> <p>7 To ensure that car parking structures do not challenge the mass or bulk or mimic the architectural detailing of the heritage item.</p> <p>8 To retain and conserve original and early coach houses, stables and motor garage as they contribute to the setting of the heritage item.</p> <p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>Equitable Access</p> <p>1 Modifications and alterations to provide access and mobility are to:</p>	Update

			<p>i) explore all options to achieve the statutory requirements in the least obtrusive manner possible;</p> <p>ii) involve the least demolition of significant fabric;</p> <p>iii) be reversible; and</p> <p>iv) preserve fabric of higher significance if a compromise is required.</p> <p>Note: Access requirements apply for public buildings and residential flat buildings; they are not generally required for dwelling houses.</p> <p>Note: Access solutions will be unique to each property and will be assessed on their individual merits.</p> <p>Note: Refer to Disability Discrimination Act 1991.</p> <p>Note: Refer to Australian Standard 1428.</p> <p>Driveways</p> <p>2 Original and existing rear lane or side entry vehicle access is to be retained and/or utilised where rear and side lanes exist.</p> <p>3 Where original concrete wheel strips exist, they are to be retained with grass in between.</p> <p>4 New parking areas, garages and driveways are to be designed carefully so that they do not dominate the principal elevations or detract from the curtilage or setting of the heritage item.</p> <p>5 Double garage should only be accessed by a single driveway. Finishes to new or refurbished driveways are to match original driveway finishes or be appropriate to the architectural style of the heritage item. Painted, coloured, stamped or stenciled concrete, pavers, aggregate, pebblecrete or cobblestones are not to be used for new driveways or driveway elements.</p> <p>6 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is sloping upward from the street.</p> <p>Battle-axe Driveways</p> <p>7 Battle-axe Driveways including battle-axe handles are to be constructed of materials such as bitumen, gravel, stone flagging or concrete wheel strips and incorporate provisions for landscaping.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>New Garages and Carports 8 Where it is physically possible, new car parking is to be consistent with the historic placement of parking structures on the site. 9 Garages and carports are not permitted forward of the building line and are to be located at least 1m minimum behind the existing front building line, preferably to the rear of the main building. 10 New carport and structures must pay regard to existing and original features of dwellings, such as windows, doors, string coursing. 11 Only in exceptional circumstances and where a dwelling has a side setback of less than 3m, a hard stand area forward of the building line formed of suitable materials may be considered appropriate. 12 New double garages to heritage items are not considered to be appropriate. 13 Original existing building fabric, including verandahs and balconies, are not to be altered to provide a carparking structure or hard stand area.</p> <p>Original Coach Houses, Stables, Garages 14 Where original and early garages, coach houses and stables survive, they should be retained and conserved. 15 Original garage doors, usually boarded timber, are to be retained and conserved, where possible. Where replacement doors are proposed to original or early garage structures, they are to be similar in colour, materials and detail of the original.</p>	
19-45	19E.6	-	<p><i>New section – Outbuildings and garden structures (excluding garages and carports)</i></p> <p><i>Objective added.</i></p> <p>1 To ensure that new garden structures and of outbuildings do not detract from the significance of a heritage item through inappropriate siting or excessive scale, bulk or visibility.</p> <p><i>Controls added.</i></p>	Update

			<p>1 Original and early outbuildings and garden structures are to be retained.</p> <p>2 No new garden structures or outbuildings including pools, water tanks, gazebos, sheds, stores, cabanas are to be located within the front setback.</p> <p>3 In considering any application for permission to erect an outbuilding or structure, the following will be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) the location of the proposed structure in relation to the principal building, boundaries and other details of the site; ii) the proposed form, scale, materials and colours of the structure. In this regard, the scale of any outbuilding or structure is to be subservient to the main house, colours and materials should be recessive; and iii) the relative prominence and visibility of the proposed structure from the street frontage or frontages of the site. 	
19-46	19E.7	-	<p><i>New section - Fencing</i></p> <p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>1 To retain early and original fences, gates and retaining walls where they survive, and where they reinforce the original landscape character of the garden and streetscape.</p> <p>2 To retain those streetscapes where front and side fencing do not form part of the original streetscape.</p> <p>3 To encourage the reinstatement of the original form of fencing and gates, where known.</p> <p>4 To encourage new front fences and gates which contribute to the streetscape character of the HCA by being consistent with the established pattern of existing original fences.</p> <p><i>Controls added.</i></p>	Update

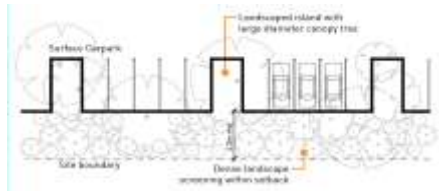
			<p>Original and Early Fences, Gates and Retaining Walls 1 Original and early fences, piers, gates and retaining walls are to be retained and conserved. The height of original and early fences is not to be altered. 2 Original face brick or sandstone fences are not to be rendered, coated or painted. 3 The configuration, finishes and details of original sandstone retaining walls that are located at the street front boundaries (whether identified as contributory properties or not) are to be retained and conserved.</p> <p>Missing or Absent Fences 4 New front fencing and gates including vehicular access gates are not encouraged in areas where it does not form part of the streetscape. In such areas, the front boundary can be defined by low hob walls, by garden beds or planting to allow private gardens to merge with their neighbours and support the landscape character of the area.</p> <p>New Front Fences and Gates 1 Replacement of unsympathetic fences, gates and walls with new elements of appropriate height, style and materials is encouraged. 2 Where historic records and physical evidence exists, new front fencing and gates, including vehicular access gates, are to reinstate the original. 3 Where no evidence is available to guide reconstruction of missing fences and gates to contributory properties, new front fencing, pedestrian and vehicular access gates are to match the architectural style and period of the house. 4 No metal panel fencing is to be constructed on any boundary to a heritage item. 5 New vehicular access gates must promote views to all properties, especially to battle-axe allotments with reduced visual permeability. 6 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>sloping upward from the street</p> <p>7 Sloping driveways to basement parking is not acceptable except if the gradient down begins behind the front building line and is less visible from the street.</p> <p>Note: Refer to Dividing Fences Act 1991</p>	
19-51	19F.2	<p>Figure 19F.2-1</p> <p>Setback requirements for high density residential development adjacent to Heritage Item or an HCA.</p>	<p>Figure 19F.2-1</p> <p>Setback requirements for medium and high density residential development adjacent to Heritage Item or an HCA.</p>	Correction
19-54	19F.4	<p>Objective</p> <p>1 To encourage front fences on adjacent site that contribute to the setting of the Heritage Item and the streetscape character of the HCA.</p> <p>Controls</p> <p>Fences on adjoining sites</p> <p>1 New front fences on adjacent sites are to be no higher than the front fences of the adjoining Heritage Item or HCA. Open and transparent front fences such as timber or metal picket are preferred.</p> <p>2 No metal panel fencing is to be constructed on any boundary of a Heritage Item.</p>	<p><i>Removed.</i></p>	Update.
19-54	19F.4	-	<p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>1 To retain early and original fences, gates and retaining walls where they survive, and where they reinforce the original landscape character of the garden and streetscape</p> <p>2 To retain those streetscapes where front and side fencing do not form part of the original streetscape</p> <p>3 To encourage the reinstatement of the original form of fencing and gates, where known.</p> <p>4 To encourage new front fences and gates which contribute to the streetscape character of the HCA by being consistent with the established pattern of existing original fences.</p>	New Content

			<p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>Original and Early Fences, Gates and Retaining Walls 1 Original and early fences, piers, gates and retaining walls are to be retained and conserved. The height of original and early fences is not to be altered. 2 Original face brick or sandstone fences are not to be rendered, coated or painted. 3 The configuration, finishes and details of original sandstone retaining walls that are located at the street front boundaries (whether identified as contributory properties or not) are to be retained and conserved.</p> <p>Missing or Absent Fences 4 New front fencing and gates including vehicular access gates are not encouraged in areas where it does not form part of the streetscape. In such areas, the front boundary can be defined by low hob walls, by garden beds or planting to allow private gardens to merge with their neighbours and support the landscape character of the area.</p> <p>New Front Fences and Gates 5 Replacement of unsympathetic fences, gates and walls with new elements of appropriate height, style and materials is encouraged. 6 Where historic records and physical evidence exists, new front fencing and gates, including vehicular access gates, are to reinstate the original. 7 Where no evidence is available to guide reconstruction of missing fences and gates to contributory properties, new front fencing, pedestrian and vehicular access gates are to match the architectural style and period of the house. 8 No metal panel fencing is to be constructed on any boundary to a heritage item. 9 New vehicular access gates must promote views to all properties, especially to battle-axe allotments with reduced visual permeability. 10 Swing gates are preferred to sliding gates. Sliding</p>	
--	--	--	--	--

			<p>gates may only be acceptable where the driveway is sloping upward from the street</p> <p>11 Sloping driveways to basement parking is not acceptable except if the gradient down begins behind the front building line and is less visible from the street.</p> <p>Note: Refer to Dividing Fences Act 1991</p>	
Section C (Parts 21-24)				
21-2	21 Intro	Part 21.1 - Earthworks and Slope guides developments in meeting some of the objectives and standards in Clause 6.9 Earthworks in the LEP.	Part 21.1 - Earthworks and Slope guides developments in meeting some of the objectives and standards in Clause 6.2 Earthworks in the LEP.	Correction
21-3	21.1	-	<p><i>Objective added.</i></p> <p>To preserve the visual amenity and privacy of neighbouring properties.</p>	Update
21-4	21.1	11 For any dwelling house development, excavation within the building footprint must not exceed 1.0m depth relative to ground level (existing), fill must not exceed 1m relative to ground level, with a maximum level difference across the building footprint of 1.8m. See Figure 21.2-1.	<p>11 For any dwelling house development, excavation within the building footprint must not exceed 1.0m depth relative to ground level (existing), fill must not exceed 1m relative to ground level, with a maximum level difference across the building footprint of 2m. See Figure 21.2-1.</p> <p><i>Amendment also reflected in corresponding Figure 21.2-1.</i></p>	Correction
21-4	21.1	<p>Figure 21.1-1 Retaining walls, terraces and ground lines at boundaries</p> <p>Figure 21.1-2 Earthworks within the building footprint</p>	<p>Figure 21.1-1 Earthworks within the building footprint</p> <p>Figure 21.1-2 Retaining walls, terraces and ground lines at boundaries</p>	Correction
22-4	22.1	4 Applications for development, other than single dwellings, are to demonstrate how access to and within developments meets the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA).	4 Applications for development, other than single dwellings, are to demonstrate how access to and within developments meets the requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1992 (DDA) and the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010.	Update
22-4	22.1	4 ... Section 23 applies to existing places as well as places under construction. To comply with the DDA existing places may need to be modified to be accessible.	4 ...Section 23 applies to existing places as well as places under construction. The Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 are one of three standards established under the DDA, and provides information for people responsible for the design, construction and management of buildings in relation to the level of access	Update

			required, and how this may be achieved. To comply with the DDA and the Disability (Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010 existing places may need to be modified to be accessible.	
22-7	22.2	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>15 Any new development with 4 or more dwellings, or childcare development, which has its driveway on a road that carries over 2,000 vehicles per day must make an application to the Ku-ring-gai Traffic committee to provide ‘No Parking’ restrictions for 6 metres on either side of the driveway. Costs of reporting, processing and installation are to be at the applicant’s expense.</p>	New content
22-8	22.3	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>9 All off-street parking provision must comply with the design requirements of the current AS 2890 applying to off -street car parking.</p>	New content
22-13	22.8	-	<p><i>Objectives added.</i></p> <p>To locate and design car parking which is integrated into the design of the site and the building. To limit surface car parking and ensure it is incorporated into the landscape design of the development site. To ensure shading of outdoor car park areas through the use of landscaping.</p> <p><i>Controls added.</i></p> <p>Any surface car parking is to be located behind the building line and screened from view. The landscape design of surface car parks is to provide for adequate watering. Illuminated areas of surface car parks or driveways is to be screened to minimise light spillage and loss of amenity to adjacent residential areas. Surface parking areas are to:</p> <p>i) have a maximum of 5 parking bays with minimum 2m wide deep soil landscape islands between parking bays and around the perimeter of the area.</p>	Update (controls and objectives moved from Part 9B.2.

			<p>ii) have broad canopy plant species selected and located in these areas to provide screening and shade, without blocking signs or reducing driver visibility or creating entrapment areas. See <i>Figure 22.8-1</i>.</p>  <p>Figure 22.8-1 The use of vegetation in a typical car park to provide screening and shade.</p>	
22-17	22R.1	<p>Note</p> <p>New development relates to a new building or complex that is designed or designed to be adapted for a coffee shop, café or restaurant.</p>	<p>Note</p> <p>For minor additions to existing restaurants etc or conversion of existing premises to restaurants etc, merit based assessment.</p> <p>Note: 1 space per 17m² may be considered for reduction to 1 space per 26m², and 1 space per 28m² may be reduced to 1 space per 35m² where development within 400m radius of a railway station ticket office.</p>	Clarification/ update
22-19	22R.1	<p>Note</p> <p>Rate includes staff parking. Bulk of parking should be in a convenient location, allowing safe setdown / pick up and movement of children. Provision is also to be made for bus services.</p>	<p>Note</p> <p>Rate includes staff parking. Bulk of parking should be in a convenient location, allowing safe setdown / pick up and movement of children. Minimum 60% of parking spaces to be allocated to pick-up/drop-off.</p>	Update
23-6	23.2	<p>2 All new buildings that are less than 2000m² are to provide the following documentation at Development Application (DA) stage:</p>	<p>2 All new buildings that are less than 2000m², or the non-residential components of mixed-use buildings that are less than 2000m², are to provide the following documentation at Development Application (DA) stage:</p>	Clarification/ update
23-6	23.2	<p>3 Where the total allowable gross floor area on a single site is above 2,000m² but below 5,000m², all new buildings are to achieve 4 Star Green Star ('Best Practice') Design Rating under the GBCA <i>Green Star - Design & As Built</i> rating tool.</p>	<p>3 Where the total allowable gross floor area for the non-residential components of development on a single site is above 2,000m² but below 5,000m²,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all new buildings, or 	Clarification/ update

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> alterations and addition of non-residential components of a building equal to 80% or more of the existing building, <p>are to achieve 4 Star Green Star ('Best Practice') Design Rating under the GBCA <i>Green Star - Design & As Built</i> rating tool.</p>	
23-14	23.6	6 Air conditioning units located within basements must be screened and have adequate ventilation.	<p>6 Air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement or within the roof structure of the upper most roof. Air conditioning condensers are not to be located on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The building façade; ii. Top of a flat roof; iii. Terraces; iv. Private or communal open spaces; or v. Balconies. <p>Note: where air conditioning condensers are to be located within the basement, certification from a mechanical engineer is to be provided confirming that the nominated area/plantroom will be large enough to accommodate the number of proposed condenser units. This certification must also indicate the likely required supply/extraction air flow within the plant room to demonstrate that ventilation requirements have been sufficiently incorporated into the basement design. Additionally there must be sufficient service ducting incorporated into the development so that the systems operate efficiently.</p>	Clarification/ update
23-23	23.7	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>65 Easement waste collection must be in accordance with terms in 24R.8 of this DCP.</p>	Update
23-24	23.8	6 The noise level from air conditioning systems is not to exceed the Laeq 15 minute by 5dBA measured at any bedroom window.	<p>6 Noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and plant either as an individual piece of equipment or in combination shall not be audible within any habitable room in any residential premises before 7am and after 10pm. Outside of these</p>	Clarification/ update

			<p>restricted hours noise levels associated with air conditioning, kitchen, bathroom, laundry ventilation, or other mechanical ventilation systems and plant either as an individual piece of equipment or in combination shall not emit a noise level greater than 5dB(A) above the background noise (LA90, 15 min) when measured at the boundary of the nearest potentially affected neighbouring properties. The background (LA90, 15 min) level is to be determined without the source noise present.</p> <p>Note: Council requires an acoustic assessment be undertaken for multi-dwelling housing, residential flat buildings, mixed-use development, non-residential buildings, and child care centres. Council may require an acoustic assessment be undertaken for dwelling houses and secondary dwellings. Assessment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified acoustic consultant to assess compliance with the above criteria. Recommended noise attenuation measures must be included in this report where applicable.</p>	
24-11	24B.2	2 The total discharge from a single development lot to the street gutter or table drain must not exceed 25 litres per second.	2 The total discharge from a single development lot to the street gutter or table drain must not exceed 25 litres per second for development Type 3 and above.	Update
24-12	24B.2	<p>9</p> <p>ii) For pipes of diameter greater than 150mm, connection to the Council street drainage pipe must, at Council's discretion, be undertaken in conjunction with the establishment of a grated gully (access) pit to Council standards. Details of new pits will need to be submitted to Council in accordance with 25D.1 of this Part.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>ii) For pipes of diameter greater than 150mm, connection to the Council street drainage pipe must, at Council's discretion, be undertaken in conjunction with the establishment of a grated gully (access) pit to Council standards. Details of new pits will need to be submitted to Council.</p>	Update
24-13	24B.2	<p>12 The feasibility of such a proposal must be established by a suitably experienced and qualified civil engineer eligible for membership of Engineers Australia.</p> <p>13 A detailed design must be prepared by a suitably experienced and qualified civil engineer eligible for</p>	<p>12 The feasibility of such a proposal must be established by a suitably experienced and qualified civil engineer.</p> <p>13 A detailed design must be prepared by a suitably experienced and qualified civil engineer based on design criteria obtained from the roads authority (Refer to 24E of this Part).</p>	Update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		<p>membership to Engineers Australia based on design criteria obtained from the roads authority (Refer to 24E of this Part).</p> <p>Note: The full cost of such works must be borne by the developer.</p> <p>Note: The design is subject to the approval of the roads authority (Council or RMS) under the Roads Act 1993 and no work may be undertaken until approved.</p>	<p>Note: The full cost of such works must be borne by the developer.</p> <p>Note: The design is subject to the approval of the roads authority (Council or TfNSW) under the Roads Act 1993 and no work may be undertaken until approved.</p>	
24-15	24B.3	<p>1 Disposal of stormwater from Location B properties must be undertaken in accordance with the NSW DPI Office of Water document 'Guidelines for Outlet Structures on Waterfront Land, 2012'.</p> <p>Note: This document is available at www.water.nsw.gov.au/</p>	<p>1 Disposal of stormwater from Location B properties must be undertaken in accordance with the NSW Department of Primary Industries 'Office of Water' document 'Guidelines for Outlet Structures on Waterfront Land, 2012'.</p> <p>Note: This document is available at www.industry.nsw.gov.au</p>	Update
24-16	24B.4	<p>2 For new single dwellings (Development Type 3), the maximum post developed built-upon area draining to the dispersal trench system, infiltration trench system or raingarden must not exceed 35% of the built-upon area.</p>	<p>2 For new single dwellings (Development Type 3), the maximum post developed built-upon area draining to the dispersal trench/ level spreader system must not exceed 35% of the built-upon area.</p>	Correction
24-16	24B.4	<p>3 For alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post- development built-upon area draining to dispersal trench system, infiltration trench system or raingarden must not exceed the greater of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 35% of the built-upon area; or ii) the pre-developed built-upon area. 	<p>3 For alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post- development built-upon area draining to dispersal trench/level spreader system, must not exceed the greater of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 35% of the total site area; or ii) the pre-developed built-upon area. 	Clarification
24-19	24B.5	<p>Note: In the event that the existing easement to piped system is not satisfactory in terms of capacity or length, Council will require the system to be upgraded or extended (refer to 25R.6 of this Part).</p>	<p>Note: In the event that the existing easement to piped system is not satisfactory in terms of capacity or length, Council will require the system to be upgraded or extended (refer to 24R.6 of this Part).</p>	Correction
24-23	24B.5	<p>10 (v) It is demonstrated that, for alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post-development built-upon area draining to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a dispersal trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 30% of the total site area; or 	<p>10 (v) It is demonstrated that, for alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post-development built-upon area draining to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an infiltration/absorption trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o 30% of the total site area; or 	Update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the pre-developed built-upon area; - an infiltration trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 35% of the total site area; or ○ the pre-developed built-upon area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the pre-developed built-upon area; - a dispersal/ level spreader trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 35% of the total site area; or ○ the pre-developed built-upon area. 	
24-23	24B.5	10 (vi) Where an infiltration trench system is proposed, its feasibility must be demonstrated in a report based on a scientific test by a qualified geotechnical engineer that the soils and bedrock are appropriate for the employment of such a system.	<i>Removed.</i>	Update
24-23	24B.5	<p>10 (iv) It is demonstrated that, for new single dwellings (Development Type 3), the maximum post developed built-upon area draining to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - dispersal trench system will not exceed 30% of the total site area; or - infiltration trench system will not exceed 35% of the total site area. <p>(v) It is demonstrated that, for alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post-development built-upon area draining to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a dispersal trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30% of the built upon area; or - the pre-developed built-upon area; - an infiltration trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 35% of the built upon area; or - the pre-developed built-upon area. 	<p>10 (iv) It is demonstrated that, for new single dwellings (Development Type 3), the maximum post developed built-upon area draining to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - infiltration/absorption trench system will not exceed 30% of the total site area; or - dispersal/level spreader trench system will not exceed 35% of the total site area. <p>(v) It is demonstrated that, for alterations and additions (Development Types 1 & 2), the post-development built-upon area draining to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an infiltration/absorption trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 30% of the total site area; or - the pre-developed built-upon area; - a dispersal/level spreader trench system will not exceed the greater of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 35% of the total site area; or the pre-developed built-upon area. 	Correction/ Update
24-24	24B.5	11 Not more than two charged downpipes from any one building are required;	11 Not more than 120 square metres of roof area and four charged downpipes from any one building are required;	Correction/ Update
24-24	24B.5	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>19 A minimum of 1.0m head (height) must be available from the roof gutter to the top of the rainwater tank;</p>	New content/ update

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

24-25	24B.5	28 Council may require a Positive Covenant (see 25R.8 of this Part) to ensure the continued functioning and maintenance of the approved charged system.	28 The design and construction of the system are undertaken in accordance with the relevant Technical Guidelines for Water Management Devices.	Update
24-26	24B.5	32 iv) The pump-out system must be employed only as an additional means of stormwater discharge where an absorption trench is proposed to operate, in accordance with 25A.5 – ‘Discharge of Stormwater within a Site’ of this Part, but where the impervious area to be drained exceeds 30% of total site area as defined in 24B.5 (10v) of this Part. vi) The pump-out system must be used in conjunction with a dispersal trench system which drains a separate impervious area of 30% of the total site area as defined in 24B.5 (10v) of this Part.	32 iv) The pump-out system must be employed only as an additional means of stormwater discharge where an absorption trench is proposed to operate, where the impervious area to be drained exceeds 30% of total site area as defined in 24B.5 (10v) of this Part. vi) The pump-out system must be used in conjunction with an absorption trench system which drains a separate impervious area of 30% of the total site area as defined in 24B.5 (10v) of this Part.	
24-33	24C.3	4 (i) -	4 (i) Note: The impermeability factor for permeable paving is available in the Technical Guidelines for Water Management Devices.	Update
24-35	24C.4	-	Secondary Dwellings The minimum tank storage volume requirements of 2,000L rainwater tank for all secondary dwellings. Connection to garden and for internal use.	Update/ new content
24-36	24C.4	-	<i>Note added.</i> Note: Type 3 developments which are not required to provide OSD (location C properties, and properties which benefit from an OSD exemption as identified in part 24R.9, etc.), must provide additional rainwater reuse tanks in lieu of OSD. The minimum tank storage volume is to be 10,000L, or compliance with BASIX, whichever is the greater.	Update
24-37	24C.5	1 Where the design engineer is of the opinion that OSD would cause a lag in flows from the site that would convinced with peak flows in the receiving trunk	1 OSD Exemptions will only be considered for properties identified on the OSD Waiver Map in 24R.9. Note: Exempting of OSD will be subject to Council approval.	Update/ new content

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		<p>drainage system, the engineers must submit calculations using hydrological and hydraulic software modelling to demonstrate that OSD would be detrimental to the catchment.</p> <p>Note: Waiving of OSD will be subject to Council approval.</p>	<p>Note: Developments on properties which benefit from an OSD exemption may be subject to additional rainwater reuse tanks requirements in accordance with part 24C.4.</p>	
24-37	24C.5	<p>4 OSD is not required for development Types 1 and 2 it is required to control rates of runoff into existing interallotment systems which have a capacity less than the post-developed PSD on the site, and are not proposed to be reconstructed at greater capacity. These calculations must be demonstrated to Council.</p>	<p>4 OSD is not required for development Types 1 and 2 unless the development increases the BUA of the site to over 60% or it is required to control rates of runoff into existing interallotment systems which have a capacity less than the post-developed PSD on the site, and are not proposed to be reconstructed at greater capacity. These calculations must be demonstrated to Council.</p>	Update
24-39	24C.6	<p>2</p> <p>-</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Note: See the Technical Guidelines for Water Management Devices for green roof and permeable paving standard details.</p>	Update
24-40	24C.6	<p>iii)the design is to be based on MUSIC modelling prepared in accordance with Council's MUSIC Modelling Guidelines available on Council's website (www.krg.nsw.gov.au) and in the MUSIC-link function within MUSICv6.</p> <p>iv)the certification and modelling must be submitted with the development application.</p> <p>- where MUSICv6 is used a MUSIC-link validation report for Ku-ring-gai Council must be submitted with the development application</p>	<p>iii)the design is to be based on MUSIC modelling prepared in accordance with Council's MUSIC Modelling Guidelines available on Council's website (www.krg.nsw.gov.au) and in the MUSIC-link function within MUSICv6 (or the latest version).</p> <p>iv)the certification and modelling must be submitted with the development application.</p> <p>- where MUSICv6 (or the latest version) is used a MUSIC-link validation report for Ku-ring-gai Council must be submitted with the development application</p>	Clarification
24-40	24C.6	-	<p><i>Control added.</i></p> <p>10 Council will require a Positive Covenant or restriction on use (see 25R.8 of this Part) for any approved proprietary device to ensure the continued functioning and maintenance of the device.</p>	Update
24-46	24D.4	<p>3 No structure will either encroach upon or be located within a drainage easement or within a 1.5 metre wide zone either side of an underground drainage system,</p>	<p>3 No structure will either encroach upon or be located within a drainage easement. Where no easement is present, no structure will encroach within a 1.5 metre wide zone either</p>	Clarification

**APPENDIX NO: 1 - TABLE OF AMENDMENTS - CONSOLIDATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2021
- 060421**

ITEM NO: GB.6

		with the exception of carports and other open-faced structures, where...	side of an underground drainage system, with the exception of carports and other open-faced structures, where...	
24-52	24E.1	1 All designs must be prepared by a qualified civil engineer eligible for membership to Engineers Australia.	1 All designs must be prepared by a qualified civil engineer.	Update
24-70	24R.5	-	<i>Control added.</i> 47 On-site detention tanks must be constructed of concrete insitu, pre-cast or modular or other approved materials in accordance with AS/NZS 3500.3. VERSITANK, AUSTRALIAN, ATLANTIS modules or equivalent will not be permitted under the driveway.	New content/ update
24-74	24R.6	18 The system must be designed by a competent qualified civil engineer eligible for membership to Engineers Australia.	18 The system must be designed by a competent qualified civil engineer.	Update
24-75	24R.6	29 The interallotment easement must be designed in accordance with the following table:	29 The interallotment easement must be designed in accordance with the following table unless otherwise approved by Council:	Update
24-78	24R.7	The flood study must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced stormwater or hydraulic engineer eligible for Chartered Professional Engineer status with Engineers Australia.	The flood study must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced stormwater or hydraulic engineer.	Update
24-(88-93)	24R.8	-	<i>Inclusion of new terms for:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Water quality measures</i> • <i>Construction over Council easement</i> • <i>Overland flow restriction</i> • <i>PC for turntable</i> • <i>Easement for Waste Collection</i> 	New content/ update
24-94	24R.9	-	<i>New Map added – OSD Exemption Map.</i>	New content/ update
Note:	All website links have been updated as per the new Ku-ring-gai website (https://www.krg.nsw.gov.au).			



Ku-ring-gai Heritage Strategy

March 2021



Bringing the past forward, to create an understanding of the past for the future generations

Thomas Sebasio, Elder, Erub Island

Heritage places can tell stories that are relevant and meaningful to diverse groups. They help retain memory, while also creating new stories and identities as communities change

[Better Placed: Design guide for heritage \(OEH, 2018\)](#)

Acknowledgements

Ku-ring-gai Historical Society

Ku-ring-gai Heritage Reference Committee

Ku-ring-gai Council acknowledges the Traditional Owners of this country, pays tribute to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Ku-ring-gai and gives respect to Elders past and present.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	5
2. History of Ku-ring-gai.....	6
3. Legislative & strategic framework	7
3.1 NSW Legislation.....	7
3.2 Strategic framework.....	8
4. Heritage Resources.....	9
4.1 Heritage Studies.....	9
4.2 Listing of heritage items and conservation areas (LEPs)	10
4.3 Focus on conserving significant mid-late C 20 th development.....	10
4.4 Heritage policies – DCP.....	10
4.5 Focus on the Interface between development and heritage assets.....	11
4.6 Heritage Reference Committee	11
4.7 Ku-ring-gai Historical Society.....	11
4.8 Heritage Home Grants.....	12
4.9 Architecture, Landscape and Urban Design Awards – Heritage Design.....	12
4.10 Heritage education and promotion	12
4.11 National Trust Heritage Festival.....	13
5. Heritage challenges and opportunities.....	14
5.1 Heritage identification and documentation.....	14
5.2 Heritage protection	15
5.3 Supporting heritage owners and managers	16
5.4 Heritage education and promotion.....	17
6. Strategy Action Plan	19
6.1 Heritage identification and documentation.....	19
6.2 Heritage protection	20
6.3 Supporting heritage owners and managers.....	20
6.4 Heritage education and promotion.....	21

1. Introduction

The Ku-ring-gai local government area is rich in environmental heritage. This includes; Aboriginal cultural heritage with evidence of the long history of the Aboriginal people who have been in this area for thousands of years, the vast urban forest canopy, much of it being regrowth of the once great forests of this area, and the plethora of architecturally designed homes in established garden settings. Important key influencers of NSW and Australian architecture designed many of these homes.

Purpose

The purpose of this Heritage Strategy is for Council to measure, plan and report on heritage management in Ku-ring-gai. It is an important role of local government to identify, manage and protect heritage places as required by legislation, and district and local strategic plans.

Heritage defined

Heritage places managed by Ku-ring-gai Council and identified on our heritage list include heritage items and heritage conservation areas. These are remnants from the past that have been assessed and are considered worthy of keeping to share with future generations.

A local heritage item is a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct assessed as having special values based upon historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance. Heritage items, which are deemed to have heritage significance, are listed in Schedule 5 of the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan, which is prepared and managed by Council. Heritage studies may result in Schedule 5 of the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan being updated.

A *heritage item* is assessed as having special values based upon historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance.

A *heritage conservation area* (HCA) is an area recognised and valued for its special historical and aesthetic character. Important elements that contribute to the heritage significance of a HCA include the history of development, architectural style of buildings, fences, trees and gardens.

2. History of Ku-ring-gai

The area north of Sydney Harbour was occupied for many thousands of years by Aboriginal People. It was originally thought that a single language group of the 'Guringai' people inhabited the area, but in recent decades this claim has been contested, with more evidence to suggest that the Ku-ring-gai area was inhabited by a complex collection of groups with diverse clan structures and languages (Aboriginal Heritage Office, 2015). The Aboriginal populations of Ku-ring-gai were devastatingly affected by the smallpox epidemic associated with the onset of European settlement in 1788, with surviving groups progressively alienated from their lands. Links to country were not altogether severed by the dislocation of populations, with early settlers relaying the continued journeys of Koori clans throughout the region with resting places at locations like Pymble Hill. The pace of European settlement and development in Ku-ring-gai was slow in the late 18th and early 19th centuries as land was carved into several hundred-acre crown grants. Industry emerged in 19th century in the form of timber-getting, fruit growing and market gardening, which attracted an increasing number of settlers and landowners to the area. The predominately-rural character of Ku-ring-gai began to transform with news of a railway opening between Hornsby to St Leonards in the last decades of the century. This greater connectivity with Sydney prompted speculative subdivision of large landholdings to create generously-sized residential lots. Many of the newly created estates attracted prominent and wealthy businessmen who sought an escape from the pollution of the city with their families, enticed by the opportunity to acquire a large parcel of land to construct their own homes.

Following the opening of the North Shore Railway Line in 1890, the pace of development in Ku-ring-gai accelerated as the suburb began to take on the predominately residential character it possesses today. Development clustered around the sites of the original stations at Roseville, Lindfield, Killara, Gordon, Pymble, Turramurra and Wahroonga, followed by Warrawee in 1900, whilst suburbs like St Ives retained an agricultural and rural outlook. The Shire of Ku-ring-gai came into being in March 1906 in Gordon, with the swearing in of six councillors tasked with the management and planning of the fledgling locality. The opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge in 1932 served as a further trigger for the migration of city-based populations to the desirable suburbs of Ku-ring-gai, as it once more increased the connectivity of the region to the heart of the city. An increase continued and was amplified post-WWII with the major boom in population that followed. The population of Ku-ring-gai doubled between 1950 and 1980, growing to roughly 100,000 people, with it a continued increase in development. This growth had a notable impact on the suburb of St Ives and to the more distant and previously less desirable areas on the outskirts of the locality. New insights are constantly emerging about Ku-ring-gai's past and the ways it can be interpreted from the built environment, as are our priorities on what we deem worthy to keep. A commitment to conserving the unique heritage and history of Ku-ring-gai are critical to maintaining the essential character and desirability of the locality.

3. Legislative & strategic framework

PRIORITY: FULFIL OBLIGATIONS TO CONSERVE KU-RING-GAI'S HERITAGE

Ku-ring-gai Council has obligations as required by legislation and planning instruments including NSW State government strategic plans to identify, protect and conserve Ku-ring-gai's cultural heritage.

3.1 NSW Legislation

Legislation	Obligation
Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (NSW)	Objects 1.3(f) to promote the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage (including Aboriginal cultural heritage)
Heritage Act 1977	Objects 3. (a) to promote an understanding of the State's heritage (b) to encourage the conservation of the State's heritage
Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015 and Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan (Local Centres) 2012	Aims (a) To guide the future development of land and the management of environmental, social, economic, heritage and cultural resources within Ku-ring-gai (f) To recognise, protect and conserve Ku-ring-gai's indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage

3.2 Strategic framework

Plan	Council's obligations
Regional Strategic Plan Greater Sydney Region Plan: A Metropolis of Three Cities (March 2018)	Objective 13 Identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaging with the community early in the planning process to understand heritage values and how they contribute to the significance of the place • Applying adaptive re-use and interpreting heritage to foster distinctive local places • Managing and monitoring the cumulative impact of development on heritage values and character of places
District Strategic Plan North District Plan (March 2018)	Liveability Priority N6 Creating and renewing great places and local centres, and respecting the District's heritage requires relevant planning authorities to identify, conserve and enhance environmental heritage by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a.) Engaging with the community early in the planning process to understand heritage values and how they contribute to the significance of the place b.) Applying adaptive re-use and interpreting of heritage to foster distinctive local places c.) Managing and monitoring the cumulative impact of development on the heritage values and character of places.
Local Strategic Plan Our Ku-ring-gai 2038: Community Strategic Plan	Objectives P1.1 Ku-ring-gai's unique visual character and identity is maintained P2.1 A robust planning framework is in place to deliver quality design outcomes and maintain the identity and character of Ku-ring-gai P5.1 Ku-ring-gai's heritage is protected, promoted and responsibly managed 20 Year Vision: Our diverse indigenous and non-indigenous cultural heritage is conserved and celebrated
Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement	Ku-ring-gai Local Planning Priority K13 Identifying and conserving Ku-ring-gai's environmental heritage

4. Heritage Resources

4.1 Heritage Studies¹

Heritage studies identify and define the places in our community that have heritage significance.

PRIORITY: DEVELOP AND EXPAND ABORIGINAL HERITAGE RESOURCES

Aboriginal heritage study

- Ku-ring-gai Municipality Heritage Study: Aboriginal Sites (1988)

Prepared by Margrit Koettig the 1988 Heritage Study: Aboriginal Sites has three main aims: to identify all known Indigenous sites; to identify areas of archaeological potential; and to accordingly make recommendations on the management and conservation of these sites. It states it is not an exhaustive inventory and that no additional fieldwork was undertaken in an attempt to discover new sites. It is noted that many sites were likely still unidentified and therefore the Study needs to be expanded and updated.

PRIORITY: DEVELOP AND EXPAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Prepared by Margrit Koettig, the 1988 Heritage Study sought to identify sites with archaeological potential however was not exhaustive in this regard. Council recognises the need to build on this study to identify and protect sites with archaeological significance and potential.

PRIORITY: CONTINUE TO USE AND DRAW ON PREVIOUS HERITAGE STUDIES

A number of heritage studies have been commissioned by Ku-ring-gai Council since the 1980s and these have been used as foundational documents dating from . The studies range from covering the entire Local Government Areas to more focused and site specific heritage assessments.

¹ This section summarises only the main heritage studies influencing heritage listings in Ku-ring-gai. A list of other heritage studies can be found in Appendix 1

PRIORITY: REVIEW EXISTING AND IDENTIFY NEW HERITAGE ITEMS AND HCAs

4.2 Listing of heritage items and conservation areas (LEPs)

Listing heritage items and heritage conservation areas is how Council's significant heritage places are protected and managed, and ensures the environmental, social and economic benefits of these valuable assets are realised into the future. Heritage places are listed in Schedule 5 and on the heritage map of the [Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan 2015](#) and the [Ku-ring Local Environmental Plan \(Local Centres\) 2012](#). HCAs were first introduced by LEP 218 in 2013.

PRIORITY: CONSERVATION OF SIGNIFICANT 20TH CENTURY DEVELOPMENT

4.3 Focus on conserving significant mid-late C 20th development

Modern-era development has received increasing recognition over the last decade and there are a number of 20th Century buildings and sites in the Ku-ring-gai Local Government Area that have been identified as having architectural significance. It is important to continue to recognise significant development relating to all eras including post-war development up to contemporary styles. Where relevant, the Heritage Conservation Area inventory sheets have been updated to reflect this and this revised information has been included on Council's website.

PRIORITY: REVIEW AND REFINE EXISTING DCP 19 CONTROLS WITH DA TEAM

4.4 Heritage policies – DCP

Ku-ring-gai Council's guiding policy documents for managing heritage are the [Ku-ring-gai Development Control Plan](#) and the [Ku-ring-gai \(Local Centres\) Development Control Plan](#). The DCPs contain the development controls for the assessment of development applications. Council's staff continue to work collaboratively to refine the controls that relate to heritage to ensure that these continue to reflect the best practice guidelines for managing heritage in NSW. Ongoing feedback is sought from the wider strategic planning team and development assessment staff in this regard.

PRIORITY: FOCUS ON AREAS INTERFACING WITH HERITAGE ITEMS AND HCAS**4.5 Focus on the Interface between development and heritage assets**

Ku-ring-gai's protection of heritage assets extends to the protection of their settings, views and the wider precincts surrounding them. There is a need to focus on the areas that interface with heritage items and conservation areas to ensure development within the vicinity is sympathetic and does not compromise the integrity of these important assets. Refining the current development control plan at a strategic level in conjunction with development assessment staff will ensure that the correct balance is achieved between guiding new development and respecting heritage assets.

PRIORITY: ENSURE CONTINUED AND REGULAR ENGAGEMENT WITH THE HRC**4.6 Heritage Reference Committee**

The Heritage Reference Committee is an advisory committee which provides recommendations to Council on the assessment, conservation and management of heritage places in Ku-ring-gai. The membership includes two Councillors, representatives from the National Trust (1), the Australia Institute of Architects (1), the Ku-ring-gai Historical Society (1), and the Ku-ring-gai community (1). The committee is managed consistent with the requirements of the Local Government Act 1993 and the Local Government (General) Regulation 2005 and with advice from the Office of Local Government that Council can form committees and determine their functions, powers, membership and voting rights. The [Council Advisory Reference Committee Guidelines](#) and the [Committee's agendas and minutes](#) are available on Council's website.

PRIORITY: ENSURE CONTINUED AND REGULAR ENGAGEMENT WITH THE KHS**4.7 Ku-ring-gai Historical Society**

The [Ku-ring-gai Historical Society](#) (KHS) was formed in 1963, its members include mainly present and past Ku-ring-gai residents, and includes an active family history group. The KHS is committed to the collection, preservation and dissemination of information relating to the history of Ku-ring-gai. The KHS is a valuable resource to both Council and the community providing information on the history and heritage of Ku-ring-gai. Ku-ring-gai Council supports the work of the KHS through the Ku-ring-gai Community Grants Program.

PRIORITY: PROMOTE AND FACILITATE HERITAGE HOME GRANTS PROGRAM**4.8 Heritage Home Grants**

Once every financial year Ku-ring-gai Council invites applications for [Heritage Home Grants](#). Owners of heritage items or contributory buildings in heritage conservation areas are eligible to apply. The grants provide funding for the ongoing conservation of these valuable heritage places. Grants are capped at \$5000 per property and are allocated on a dollar for dollar basis, with Council matching the amount spent by the applicant up to the funding limit. Projects of successful applicants in recent years have included roof and gutter repairs, repointing mortar joints, lead light repairs, and timber window restoration. Through the grants, Council has supported several projects for the conservation of fabric of the state heritage listed house museum Eryldene, managed by the Eryldene Trust.

PRIORITY: MAINTAIN HERITAGE PROFILE IN KU-RING-GAI DESIGN AWARDS**4.9 Architecture, Landscape and Urban Design Awards – Heritage Design**

The *Ku-ring-gai Architecture, Landscape and Urban Design Awards* seek to recognise new development that supports and enriches Ku-ring-gai's quality built and landscape character. It provides the mechanism for Council to celebrate excellence in architecture and urban design and promote the professionals responsible for its delivery. Heritage Design is one of five categories recognised by the awards, which includes works to a heritage item or building contributing to a heritage conservation area.

PRIORITY: CONTINUE TO PROMOTE HERITAGE TO THE WIDER COMMUNITY**4.10 Heritage education and promotion****Tulkiyan House Museum**

Tulkiyan is a Federation era house listed as an item on the NSW State Heritage Register and owned by Council. It has in the past been used as a house museum with community open days and as an educational resource for local schools.

Heritage Home Grant case studies

Several case studies detailing successful Heritage Home Grants projects can be viewed on the Heritage Home Grants webpage. Each case study describes the conservation works undertaken and illustrates before and after pictures of these works.

Local Studies – Ku-ring-gai Libraries

[Ku-ring-gai's libraries](#) have a wide range of resources for researching family history or the history of the Ku-ring-gai area. In addition, the Local Studies Librarians run workshops such as *Researching the history of your house* and local history exhibitions like the recent Ethel Turner exhibit at Gordon Library.

Council owned and managed heritage assets

Council is not just a regulator of heritage management it is also the owner of numerous heritage places including parks, gardens, community buildings, former schools, former homes and the Council Chambers.

PRIORITY: PARTICIPATE IN THE ANNUAL NATIONAL TRUST FESTIVAL

4.11 National Trust Heritage Festival

The National Trust Australian Heritage Festival is organised every year in April and May. The festival celebrates the diversity of heritage in Australia and many organisations participate in varying ways, such as through awards ceremonies, local walking tours and community events. It would be invaluable for Ku-ring-gai Council to participate in the festival in the future.

5. Heritage challenges and opportunities

Ku-ring-gai has many heritage achievements; however, there are also numerous challenges that need to be addressed. This strategy provides an opportunity to provide direction in managing some of the key heritage challenges and to inform Council's Heritage Strategy Action Plan.

PRIORITY: MAKE INTERIM HERITAGE ORDERS WHERE NECESSARY

5.1 Heritage identification and documentation

Identifying heritage places

Ku-ring-gai has undertaken several heritage reviews but none since the original 1987 study have been comprehensive or based upon the thematic history of Ku-ring-gai. In 2013, Council received delegation from the Minister of Heritage to make Interim Heritage Orders subject to the Heritage Act 1977. Since receiving delegation Council has made nine interim heritage orders, five of which resulted in a permanent heritage listing. In terms of heritage management, Interim Heritage Orders are an undesirable reactive approach to listing, and are considered as an action of last resort and must be used with prudence to identify heritage, not as a means to stop development.

The need to place Interim Heritage Orders is partially due to the absence of a recent comprehensive review, in particular a heritage review that includes architecture from the Post-war period, properties that cannot be viewed from the street such as battleaxe sites, and one that identifies potential heritage places associated with important Ku-ring-gai historical figures, such as artists, musicians, activists, academics and politicians. A community-based thematic heritage study should significantly reduce the need to implement IHOs but realistically will not completely remove the possibility of requiring an IHO in the future. A significant benefit of a community-based study is the level of involvement of the community in identifying places that have heritage value to them.

Updating documentation

The Ku-ring-gai Heritage Study (1987) predated the current NSW Heritage Division publication "Assessing heritage significance, NSW Heritage Manual (updated)" (2015) and its earliest version "Heritage assessment, NSW Heritage Manual" (1996) prepared by the Heritage Office and the Department of Urban Affairs and Planning. Consequently, the 650 heritage items identified and heritage listed have very brief inventory sheets, and require updating with an assessment of heritage significance against the assessment criteria or a Statement of Significance. Council has

been undertaking work in-house and with the assistance of Ku-ring-gai Historical Society to fill these gaps and now some 300 properties have more detailed research, however, this information is yet to be translated into updated inventory sheets. The 650 inventory sheets still require updating and the information added to the NSW Online Heritage Database.

PRIORITY: CONTINUE TO IDENTIFY AND CORRECT HERITAGE ANOMOLIES

5.2 Heritage protection

Local Environmental Plan (LEP)

Mapping inconsistencies in the Local Environmental Plan heritage map and schedule exist as a result of historic or recent subdivision. Known inconsistencies have been revised in the planning proposal for the consolidated Ku-ring-gai LEP. Diligence needs to be applied to any future subdivision or street renumbering to ensure the heritage listing remains on the property that has heritage significance; this extends beyond any lots containing buildings to the relevant setting and curtilage of the heritage place.

Development Control Plan (DCP)

The Development Control Plan is the main policy document for the management of development on or near listed heritage places. The challenge is to have controls that provide adequate protection, and are also concise and comprehensible to planning and building practitioners, and also the wider community. Recent judgments in the Land Environment Court have highlighted the need to review our controls to ensure the long-term protection of our valued heritage places.

There is a conflict between providing new and diverse housing options for the growing population and heritage conservation, particularly in our priority local centres of Lindfield, Gordon and Turramurra. The North District Plan advocates local centre rejuvenation that acknowledges and enhances local heritage values. Future masterplans and development control plans for these centres should acknowledge and accommodate the conservation of these heritage values through good design, appropriate interpretation and sympathetic adaptive re-use.

State Heritage Inventory (SHI)

The NSW Heritage Inventory website is available to the public and in many cases this website provides more detail of Ku-ring-gai's heritage items than Council's own website. However, on occasion there has been inconsistencies between the information available and where this occurs, it needs to be rectified.

PRIORITY: PROVIDE SUPPORT TO OWNERS OF HERITAGE PROPERTIES

5.3 Supporting heritage owners and managers

Heritage advisory service

Council does not provide heritage advice at the pre-application stage. Advice on mitigating heritage impacts can only be sought through the pre-development application pathway which includes various Council experts and a town planner, and covers all areas under consideration for the development application not just heritage conservation. For potential buyers who are trying to understand the significance of a property and future development options a heritage advisory service would offer an opportunity to seek timely advice on heritage matters.

Heritage funding

Several projects described in this strategy meet the objectives for heritage funding from the Heritage Division of the NSW Government. Council in recent years has been unsuccessful, however, having this strategy and being able to demonstrate a commitment to forward heritage planning and action will be viewed favorably. Council should therefore investigate external funding options for heritage projects.

Heritage Training and Case Studies

Heritage training and workshops would assist heritage owners in understanding the obligations of heritage management and also the skills involved in caring for heritage places. The sessions could target various types of conservation works but also how to integrate environmental efficiency and sustainability measures, and providing accessibility. These sessions can be mirrored in case studies available online which explain different conservation projects, how the work is done and the approval requirements.

5.4 Heritage education and promotion

Heritage education is acknowledged as a top priority for Council to assist owners and the wider community in understanding heritage significance and how to manage a heritage place.

Heritage App

The Ku-ring-gai Historical Society offers many opportunities for members of the community to gain a greater understanding of Ku-ring-gai's heritage through walks and talks. Ku-ring-gai Council can build on this experience with a Ku-ring-gai Heritage App to enable self-guided tours of the local area, highlighting points of interest, and thematic tours. The development of an application platform for Ku-ring-gai would not only benefit heritage education but also environmental objectives such as self guided bushwalks.

Tulkiyan House Museum

The museum has been closed since 2017 to allow for conservation works and for a review of the building's compliance. Due to numerous constraints including accessibility, Tulkiyan House Museum in Gordon has been underutilised as a resource for heritage education, particularly with school groups. Council is currently investigating options and partnerships for the future management and operation of Tulkiyan as an important educational resource for our local schools and community. Significant works will need to be undertaken to provide accessibility and a neutral (outside of the house) user space for visitors.

Other tourism

Ku-ring-gai is an area rich in environmental heritage. While there are many visitors, particularly to the National Parks, there are also many opportunities to grow tourism and have positive impact on the local economy, including economic growth and employment. This can be achieved by actively seeking to attract visitors both domestic and international to the area through events and the recognition of places in Ku-ring-gai as popular destinations.

Engagement with culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) groups

Ku-ring-gai is a culturally and linguistically diverse community. Making information on heritage available to various CALD groups will improve heritage conservation outcomes for the area and will also engage the wider community in the public consultation and decision making processes of Council.

Interactive history and heritage website

Ku-ring-gai's tangible heritage places are the physical remnants of Ku-ring-gai's past. Making this history meaningful and relevant to current and future Ku-ring-gai communities can be achieved by telling the stories in new and innovative ways. A more interactive website that links places to people, telling their stories through images, videos and interactive/shared activities will facilitate making connections between past and present.

6. Strategy Action Plan

Derived from the challenges and opportunities the Strategy Action Plan states how Council will deliver its heritage objectives to identify, conserve and manage Ku-ring-gai's heritage and the time frame for delivery being:

Short-term: 1-2 years

Medium-term: 2-5 years

Ongoing: continuous and as needed

The delivery of actions is contingent upon the availability of funds in the Strategy and Environment Department, Urban and Heritage Planning budget for 2019-2022.

6.1 Heritage identification and documentation		
Action 1.1	Update the inventory sheets from the Heritage Study 1987 with more detailed research and significance assessment	Short-term
Action 1.2	Provide input into the local character study being undertaken by the Urban Design Team.	Short-term
Action 1.3	Engage a consultant to prepare an Indigenous Heritage Study for the Ku-ring-gai LGA.	Short-term
Action 1.4	Engage a consultant to prepare an Archaeological study, which focusses on key areas of interest, such as Browns Forest. This may be able to be combined with the Indigenous Heritage Study.	Short-term

6.2 Heritage protection		
Action 2.1	Update the heritage controls of the Development Control Plan to ensure best practice in the heritage assessment of development applications for heritage places in Ku-ring-gai	Short-term
Action 2.2	Advocate for the consistent application of State Government legislation and strategic policies by Local and Regional Planning Panels, and the Land and Environment Court	Ongoing
Action 2.3	Prepare Conservation Management Plans for Council owned or managed heritage assets	Ongoing
Action 2.4	Seek permanent exemption from SEPP Seniors for Heritage Conservation Areas	Short-term
Action 2.5	Explore opportunities for the protection, conservation, restoration and maintenance of Council owned heritage assets.	Ongoing

6.3 Supporting heritage owners and managers		
Action 3.1	Investigate the possibility of providing a heritage advisory service	Short-term
Action 3.2	Upload updated inventory sheets on the NSW Online Heritage Database	Ongoing
Action 3.3	Investigate a local heritage consultant's directory	Short-term
Action 3.4	Seek external funding options for the Heritage Home Fund	Ongoing
Action 3.5	Provide online case studies that explain heritage conservation practice and the approval process	Short-term
Action 3.6	Explore options for engaging CALD groups and providing information on public consultations in common local languages other than English	Short-term

6.4 Heritage education and promotion		
Action 4.1	Upload updated inventory sheets on the NSW Online Heritage Database	Ongoing
Action 4.2	Explore options and partnerships for the redevelopment and reopening of Tulkiyan as house museum	Short-term
Action 4.3	Develop a Ku-ring-gai Heritage App to allow for self guided walks and exploration of Ku-ring-gai	Medium-term
Action 4.3	Work cooperatively with Sydney Living Museums, local heritage stakeholder groups and operators to establish a strategic and coordinated approach to development of year-round heritage and cultural experiences in Ku-ring-gai	Short-term
Action 4.5	Create an interactive website on the history and development of Ku-ring-gai	Short-term

t

TABLE OF AMENDMENTS – DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY - POST EXHIBITION

PAGE NUMBER	ORIGINAL CONTENT	MODIFIED/NEW CONTENT	REASON FOR AMENDMENT
1.0 INTRODUCTION DEFINING HERITAGE			
5	<p>The Ku-ring-gai local government area is rich in environmental heritage including Aboriginal cultural heritage, evidence of the long history of the Aboriginal people who have been in this area for thousands of years; the vast urban forest canopy much of it regrowth of the once great forests of this area; and the plethora of architecturally designed homes in established garden settings, many of these architects important key influencers of NSW and Australian architecture.</p>	<p>The Ku-ring-gai local government area is rich in environmental heritage. This includes; Aboriginal cultural heritage with evidence of the long history of the Aboriginal people who have been in this area for thousands of years, the vast urban forest canopy, much of it being regrowth of the once great forests of this area, and the plethora of architecturally designed homes in established garden settings. Important key influencers of NSW and Australian architecture designed many of these homes.</p>	<p>In response to clarify concerns raised in submissions.</p>
5	<p>Heritage defined Heritage places managed by Ku-ring-gai Council and identified on our heritage list include heritage items and heritage conservation areas. These are remnants from the past that have been assessed</p>	<p>Heritage places managed by Ku-ring-gai Council and identified on Schedule 5 of the Ku-ring-gai Local Environmental Plan heritage list include heritage items and heritage conservation areas.</p>	<p>In response to concerns raised in submissions.</p>

TABLE OF AMENDMENTS – DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY - POST EXHIBITION

	and are considered worthy of keeping to share with future generations. A <i>heritage item</i> is a place, building, work, relic, moveable object or precinct assessed as having special values based upon historical, scientific, cultural, social, archaeological, architectural, natural or aesthetic significance. A <i>heritage conservation area</i> (HCA) is an area recognised and valued for its special historical and aesthetic character. Important elements that contribute to the heritage significance of a HCA include the history of development, architectural style of buildings, fences, trees and gardens.		
2.0 HISTORY OF KU-RING-GAI			
6	(AHQ, 2015)	(Aboriginal Heritage Office, 2015)	In response to clarify concerns raised in submissions.
6	The Shire of Ku-ring-gai came into being with the swearing in of six councillors in March 1906 in Gordon, tasked with the management and planning of the fledgling locality.	The Shire of Ku-ring-gai came into being in March 1906 in Gordon, with the swearing in of six councillors tasked with the management and planning of the fledgling	In response to grammatical concerns raised in submissions.

TABLE OF AMENDMENTS – DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY - POST EXHIBITION

		locality.			
3.0 LEGISLATIVE AND STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK					
7	PRIORITY: FULFILL OBLIGATIONS TO CONSERVE KU-RING-GAI'S HERITAGE	PRIORITY: FULFIL OBLIGATIONS TO CONSERVE KU-RING-GAI'S HERITAGE	Spelling correction in response to a submission		
4.0 HERITAGE RESOURCES					
5.0 HERITAGE CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES					
6.0 STRATEGY ACTION PLAN					
APPENDIX 1					
23	Removal of Appendix 1	Appendix 1 Heritage studies undertaken in Ku-ring-gai ¹		An exhaustive amount of heritage studies have been conducted. To avoid omitting any particular studies, the	
		Year	Consultant		Study name
		1995	Tropman and Tropman		Heritage Study Review
		2000	EJE Consulting	Review of 26 Potential Heritage	

¹ Studies other than those listed in section 4.1 Heritage studies.

TABLE OF AMENDMENTS – DRAFT HERITAGE STRATEGY • POST EXHIBITION

[illegible]